FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

1 OCTOBER 1985

Israeli Raid on PLO Headquarters in Tunisia

Israeli warplanes attacked the PLO headquarters and the offices of the PLO's Force 17 near Tunis 1 October, Jerusalem radio announced. IDF sources said the raid was carried out "because the PLO and Force 17 assumed responsibility for the Larnaca attack" in which three Israelis were killed. PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was not hurt in the raid, MENA reported, but there were "enormous" losses in life and property. In a related report from Tunis, INA said that 20 people were killed and "scores" were wounded. INA also cited eyewitness reports that the Tunisian television transmitter was hit in the raid.

The raid followed Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' warning, carried by IDF radio, that Israel will never forget or forgive the incident in Larnaca, and he stressed that it is impossible to seek negotiations and at the same time continue to kill. The PLO representative in Nicosia had earlier reaffirmed his condemnation of the killing of the Israelis in Larnaca and rejected Israel's accusations that the PLO was responsible, according to Nicosia radio. However, a Palestinian military spokesman cited by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio acknowledged that the PLO was responsible for the 29 September bomb attack in Haifa.

Arabs, Israel on Peace Process

King Husayn of Jordan said in remarks reported by Amman television that "frankness and sincerity" characterized his "fruitful" talks with President Ronald Reagan in Washington. The king reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict within the framework of an international conference, adding that his country is ready to join all parties in order to reach a negotiated settlement "in an atmosphere free from hostile military actions." Husayn also stressed Jordan's "firm stand" in condemning terrorism. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Husayn's remarks against terrorism are a "mockery of the truth" because the king is a "partner and ally" of the PLO, Jerusalem radio reported. Meanwhile, the radio announced that U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy assured Israeli Ambassador Me'ir Rosenne that the United States continues to oppose an international conference. Nevertheless, Israeli sources cited by IDF radio believe there has been an "erosion" in U.S. objections to holding such a conference with Soviet participation. Prime Minister Peres subsequently said in comments reported by Jerusalem radio that Israel will not grant the Soviet Union "the status of an international broker as long as it does not have diplomatic relations with us."

In another development, MENA reported that Egyptian President Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo from Paris at the end of an 11-day tour that took him to Portugal, Spain, the United States, and France. At a news conference in Paris reported by the agency following his talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, Mubarak said holding an international conference on the Middle East "cannot be rejected by anyone." Mubarak added that he does not believe the USSR should be excluded from such a conference.

Lebanon

A caller on behalf of the Islamic Jihad group told a news agency in Beirut 1 October that the organization has executed one of the four Soviet Embassy officials kidnapped in west Beirut the previous day, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon announced. The reported execution followed the Jihad group's warning, reported by AFP, that it would kill the kidnapped Soviets if the USSR failed to apply pressure to stop the "genocide" of Muslims in Tripoli. However, fighting continued in Tripoli early 1 October, Voice of Lebanon radio reported, noting that another 130 people were killed or wounded as the city was subjected to fire from heavy weapons and the pro-Syrian parties tried to advance.

Iran's Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri has sent a message to Lebanese and Syrian theologians urging them to send delegations to Tripoli to stop the bloodshed, according to IRNA.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi warplanes launched another "devastating" raid on Khark Island 1 October, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement carried by Baghdad radio. Meanwhile, a *MIDDLE EAST ECONOMIC SURVEY* article cited by WAKH disclosed that Iran has temporarily halted oil exports from the island following the recent Iraqi air raids, a development which has already caused loading delays for tankers at Sirri Island. Nevertheless, Iranian Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani told the Belgian ambassador that Iran will be able to export as much oil as allocated by the OPEC quota, IRNA reported. In another development, Iraqi Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi announced that Iraq has begun operating its new pipeline across Saudi Arabia, noting that in its first stage the pipeline has a capacity of 500,000 barrels per day, according to INA. Oil industry sources cited by the Dubayy *KHALEEJ TIMES* disclosed that Japanese buyers facing difficulties in obtaining Iranian oil are expected to lift Iraqi crude pumped through the pipeline to the Saudi Red Sea port at Yanbu. Reacting to the new Iraqi pipeline, Iranian Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi told Tehran radio that Iran will oppose any attempt within OPEC to raise Iraq's production quota.

An Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio claimed that Iran lost 200 men in its unsuccessful 30 September offensive against Iraq's V Army Corps, while IRNA reported that Iranian forces infiltrated deep inside Iraqi positions during their "lightning attack" in the north, killing "scores" of Iraqi troops.

Afghanistan

More than 2,000 rebel troops were "eliminated" during recent operations in Khowst, the DRA forces chief of general staff told Kabul radio. In another development, AFP reported that an American journalist was killed in a rocket attack last week in Qandahar while traveling in a vehicle with three other Americans accompanied by mujahidin. A subsequent AFP report identifies the journalist as Charles Thorton of *THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC.*

Meanwhile, the Afghan Foreign Ministry summoned the Pakistani charge d'affaires to protest a 23 September aggression by 150 Pakistani militiamen south of Khowst and the 25 September shelling of Barikowt resulting in 7 casualties, Kabul radio announced.

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Israeli Jets Raid PLO Headquarters in Tunis

Force 17 Office Hit

LD011138 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1114 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (KUNA) — Israeli aircaft this morning launched an aggression against the headquarters of the chairman of the PLO, Yasir 'Arafat, in Bordj Cedria district.

A Palestinian spokesman told KUNA that the raid was also against the headquarters of Force 17, which is a security organ belonging to the organization.

He added that the raid was carried out by six Israeli aircraft has resulted in the injuring of several Palestinians. The Palestinian and the Tunisian forces have isolated the area of the raid and have declared a general alert.

'American Planes' Used in Attack

LD011306 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1210 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Israel launched a treacherous attack this morning on the PLO headquarters in Tunisia. This is the surprising report carried by news agencies only moments before noon today and confirmed by Abu Marwan [Yasin Fawwaz], PLO representative in Rabat, in an exclusive statement to the Moroccan Broadcasting Service.

[Unidentified voice] A short while ago, we received the news of Zionist planes attacking the premises of the PLO command at (?Hammam Lif) in the sisterly Tunisian capital. This is in implementation of the threats made by war criminal Sharon and Zionist Defense Minister Rabin a few days ago. We had expected the attack to take place against a PLO military position. But the Zionist entity's command insists as usual on being a criminal command, constantly violating international law by striking at civilian offices where there are no military personnel, at a distance of thousands of miles from occupied Palestine and which has nothing to do with — has no direct connection with — the military actions taking place in the occupied territory.

The Zionist command shows no respect in threatening the sovereignty of another UN member country. If the Israeli command disregards international public opinion and international law by committing this criminal act, we wish to affirm that the revolutionary upsurge which is now taking place inside the occupied territory and which covers the entire area of Palestine from the north to the south, is an upsurge that will continue and will escalate until the Palestine revolution attains its objectives. No treacherous aggression like today's will prevent our Palestine revolution and people from their determination, more than at any time in the past, to attain their objectives by military actions inside the occupied territory in accordance with the international principle that people of occupied territories have the right to use all means including armed action, to retrieve their right and to rout the occupiers from their land.

[Begin recording][Unidentified radio reporter] What is the latest news about the losses and casualties?

[Abu Marwan] So far, we have learned that, according to the Zionist enemy, 6 planes took part in the offensive. They dropped four huge bombs and hundreds of tons of explosives. Undoubtedly, an explosion of this size is bound to cause losses in buildings and people. So far, we have no precise details about the number of casualties or the extent of the losses caused by this aggression.

[Reporter] There remains the question of the likely scenario about how the Israeli planes could reach Tunisia from occupied Palestine.

[Abu Marwan] Whatever the likely scenario, the United States is held directly responsible for injecting the bloody aggressive Israeli entity with all the means of destruction it uses. No doubt all of you are aware that the planes used in the offensive were American planes. Whether they were fueled in the air by other American planes or whether they used the U.S. 6th Fleet as a staging post for the aggression, we consider the United States, under the so-called American-Israeli pact, directly responsible not only for this aggression but also for the continued Zionist entity aggressions against the Palestine people and the Arab nation. [end recording]

Officials Confirmed Unhurt

JN011333 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Yasir 'Arafat and other leading PLO officials are well and unharmed. This was announced to AFP in Cairo this afternoon by Dr Nabil Sha'th, political adviser to 'Arafat. However, Dr Sha'th said that one of 'Arafat's bodyguards was killed during the Israeli air raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis today. Dr Sha'th said that he personally contacted Yasir 'Arafat, who confirmed that he was not at the headquarters during the raid.

This is not the only source confirming that 'Arafat was unharmed. There are many other sources. However, Yasir 'Arafat himself has not made a statement. The PLO representative in Rabat, Abu Marwan [Yasin Fawwaz], said that he learned from one of the Palestinian officials in Tunis that 'Arafat was unharmed.

In Amman, Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, confirmed that he had contacted Yasir 'Arafat. Jordanian sources said that Abu Jihad has been in Amman for the last 48 hours.

Reports said that Yasir 'Arafat and Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], who were in Morocco yesterday, had returned to Tunis. It has also been learned that the Palestinian leadership was in session during the Israeli raid on the PLO headquarters, but that 'Arafat was not present at this meeting.

So far, there are no official figures from Tunisian or Palestinian sources on the losses or the material damage caused by the Israeli air raid. However, the Tunisian ambassador in France said a short while ago that the number of losses is very high and that the victims are not just Palestinians. Tunisian security forces have cordoned off the scene of the Israeli raid.

Israeli officially confirmed that its planes raided PLO headquarters in the (?Hammam Lif) area near Tunis in retaliation for last week's Palestinian commando assassination of three Israelis in the Larnaca marina.

KUNA Details 'Arafat's Escape

LD011338 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Nabil Barad'i Dispatch]

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (KUNA) — The PLO Executive Committee chairman, Yasir 'Arafat escaped certain death when the premises of his command in the Tunisian capital were exposed this morning to an Israeli air attack.

The premises which are situated at (?Hammam Lif) in the Bordj Cedria, south of the Tunisian capital, was raided by Israeli aircraft at 0915. The precise type of plane is not known yet. A number of buildings belonging to the command were destroyed and a number of people were killed and wounded.

A source close to 'Arafat told KUNA that upon his return from Rabat to Tunis this morning, the PLO chairman had asked his driver to proceed to the command premises at (?Hammam Lif). The driver was later asked to change course and proceed to the office of the deputy commander in chief of the Palestine Revolution Forces, Khalil al-Wazir — Abu Jihad — at al-Marsa, north of the Tunisian capital. The source said that as soon as 'Arafat arrived at Abu Jihad's office, he was told of the attack on the Bordj Cedria command by the Israeli aircraft. He immediately left Abu Jihad's office and went to an unknown destination. 'Arafat would have arrived at the command premises at (?Hammam Lif) just as the Israeli raid took place or few minutes earlier, had he not changed his course.

According to eye-witnesses, the Israeli planes fired three rockets at the premises known as the headquarters and a fourth rocket at the building where 'Arafat's office is situated. They also fired two rockets at the premises of the personal guards of the commander in chief of the Palestine revolution known as 'Force 17.'

Political and military observers in the Tunisian capital have been wondering how the Israeli planes could arrive in Tunisia if they had left from Israel. A high-ranking military source told KUNA that there could be two possible explanations for the arrival of such planes in Tunisian skies if they had taken off from Israel: "Firstly, they have taken off from a non-Israeli aircraft carrier from those anchoring in the Mediterranean close to the Tunisian shores," and "secondly, which is less likely, they have been fueled in the air by other planes."

50 Reported Dead in Raid

JN011430 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Palestinian sources said that the number of victims of the Israeli raid on PLO headquarters in Tunis today ranges between 60 to 100 victims, Including 50 dead, according to initial estimates.

Meanwhile, rescue teams continue to search for victims under the rubble. It has been learned that a number of Tunisian policemen who guard the Palestinian headquarters and number of civilians living in the (?Hammam Lif) area were among the victims.

'Arafat Visits Scene of Raid

LD011426 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (KUNA) — An authorized Palestinian source has said that "the rescue of the victims of the Israeli raids on the premises of the Palestine Command in Tunis today" has been proceeding in a slow and confused manner because neither the Palestinians nor the Tunisians have any "preparations for such eventualities."

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and a number of other Palestinian leaders visited the (?Hammam Lif) area, the scene of the raid by eight [as received] Israeli military planes.

According to available information, some of the seriously injured have died. They included a number of Tunisian security men and civilians who happened to be in the vicinity of the Palestinian Command.

The Palestinian source said that the Israeli planes dropped a number of fragmentation bombs in addition to the rockets and this led to the wounding of more people. [Kuwait KUNA in English at 1339 GMT on 1 October reports that "PLO representative in Paris Ibrahim al-Sousse told KUNA Tuesday that preliminary information from the PLO headquarters in Tunisia indicate that 20 Palestinians have died in the Israeli air raid this morning."]

Executive Committee Statement

JN011509 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1448 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (INA) — In a statement issued here a short while ago, the PLO Executive Committee announced that eight Israeli planes raided the (?Hammam Lif) area in Tunisia and that the raid was aimed against certain PLO centers and 'Arafat's personal residence. The bombs and missiles hit a number of bildings in the area, including residential buildings that house Tunsian and Palestinian families. The statement said that the Israeli planes dropped 500-kg bombs and fired air-to-surface missiles.

The statement noted that the raid left many casualties. A number of Tunisians and Palestinians were martyred, including a number of children and women who lived in the area. A number of men, women, and children were wounded.

The PLO pledged to the Palestinian, Tunisian, and Arab masses that this Zionist terrorist crime will only increase its determination to continue on the path of struggle until victory. The statement emphasized that the Zionists and their protectors will not escape punishment and that the blood of the martyrs will not be in vain, adding that the Palestinian people's struggle inside the occupied territory will continue despite all these abortive attempts through which Israel is trying to stop the movement of history and the revolution's march.

'Arafat Sends Appeal to Arab Leaders on Tripoli

JN301729 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1602 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] today appealed to the Arab heads of state to make a prompt move to stop the gruesome massacres being committed against the heroic people of Tripoli, who are facing the hideous sectarian partition plan that the Syrian regime is trying to impose on the entire territory of Lebanon. The following is the text of Abu 'Ammar's letter to the Arab heads of state:

I send you my sincere greetings. For the 17th consecutive day, the northern Lebanese city of Tripoli has been facing a fierce aggression that is being implemented by the Syrian forces under some sectarian and religious names in Lebanon. The city is being pounded day and night with various sources of fire, heavy rockets, bombs, and missiles. This has led to heavy civilian casualties — women, old men, and children — and the destruction of property in all parts of the city where smoke and the smell of death are rising.

Since dawn yesterday, 28 [as heard] September 1985, Syrian forces, with their tanks and armor, besieged the city under heavy artillery cover. These forces began their attack on three axes — north, east, and south — and committed new massacres there. The remaining residents of the city, from which more than 250,000 people have emigrated, are defending it against this savage onslaught, which is being carried out by the Syrian forces that are in complete control of northern Lebanon.

Everybody is aware that since 1976 the Syrian regime has been trying to cover up these crimes by using certain Lebanese sectarian names. This will not hide the facts or the Syrian regime's direct responsibility for these crimes, which are aimed at segregating the people on sectarian bases and establishing cantons in Lebanon. These aims have been corroborated by all the press correspondents and reporters both inside and outside the town, including the Syrian media. They have admitted participating in this continuous massacre against the town and its people.

Prompted by pan-Arab, national, religious, and humanitarian responsibility, I appeal to all the Arab and Muslim leaders to quickly intervene to stop this massacre against the struggling Muslim city of Tripoli, and to spare the blood of the Muslim civilians and nationalists.

I again appeal to you so that the Muslim and Arab leaders will intercede with all the parties concerned, particularly the Syrian regime, in order to end this massacre against the struggling Muslim city of Tripoli.

God is my witness, I have conveyed my message.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

Brother Abu 'Ammar sent similar letters to Abdou Diouf, Senegalese president and OAU chairman, and Rajiv Gandhi, Indian prime minister and chairman of the Nonaligned Movement.

'Arafat Congratulates New Soviet Premier

GF010430 Aden Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1820 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Cable from Yasir 'arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, to Nikolay Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers]

[Text] Your Excellency Comrade Nikolay Ryzhkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; revolution greetings. On the occasion of your assuming duties as chairman of the Council of Ministers in the friendly USSR, I am pleased to send Your Excellency, on behalf of our Arab Palestinian people, on behalf of my PLO Executive Committee brothers, and on my own behalf, my heartfelt greetings and best wishes for success in your great task. That you have been assigned this task reflects the great confidence placed in you by the great Communist Party under the leadership of Comrade Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, and party cadres and members. It also reflects the confidence placed in you by the friendly USSR people people for the purpose of realizing their goals in construction, development, economic progress, and social affluence.

We are confident that relations of joint cooperation between the friendly USSR Government and the PLO and relations of joint friendship between the Soviet people and our Palestinian people will constantly strengthen for good and for progress, as well as for the good and progress of peace and justice in the region and in the world. On this occasion, I would like to reiterate the appreciation of the PLO, the legitimate and sole representative of our Arab Palestinian people, for the firm principled stand of the friendly USSR, led by Brother General Secretary Gorbachev, in support of our Arab nation's struggle, particularly that of our Arab Palestinian people, in order to realize their firm national rights, including their rights to return, to self-determination, and to set up their independent Palestinian state.

I wish Your Excellency continued health, long life, and success in serving the Soviet people as they seek to realize their aspirations for progress and development.

It is revolution until victory.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces.

'Arafat, Khalaf Arrive in Rabat for Talks 29 Sep

JN301746 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1602 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Commander Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in Rabat from Sanaa yesterday accompanied by Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], Fatah Central Committee member, and

Al-Tayyib 'Abd al-Rahim, Fatah Revolutionary Council member. Our correspondent has learned that Abu 'Ammar will hold talks with the Moroccan king and senior officials on the latest Palestinian developments and various Arab and international issues.

Palestinian Military Spokesman on Operations

GF302023 Sanaa Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The military spokesman of the General Command of the Palestinian Revolution Forces stated the following:

One of our combat groups from the unit of Martyr Jalal al-Mughrabi operating inside the occupied homeland yesterday morning was able to plant numerous timed explosives in various military and vital targets near Haifa after penetrating security obstacles and measures set up in the streets and at city entrances. The group then successfully carried out its operation.

At 1100 yesterday morning the first charge exploded inside the enemy's intelligence center near the Turks Market in Haifa. According to initial statistics, the explosion resulted in the killing and wounding of seven enemies. The enemy vehicles were seen evacuating the operation area. Enemy soldiers and intelligence members rushed to the scene. The second charge exploded a few meters away from the first charge, which resulted in increased losses in the Zionist enemy's ranks. The enemy's forces cordoned off the operation area and launched a large-scale combing operation in search of other explosives. The area was blocked until 1500 yesterday afternoon. It is revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

Intra-Gulf Affairs

Reportage on GCC Finance Ministers Meeting

Qatari Finance Minister Remarks

GF281707 Manama WAKH in English
1615 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Riyadh, 28 Sep (WAKH) — Qatar's Minister of Finance and Oil Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Khalifah Al Thani said that the GCC ministers of finance and economy who assembled in Riyadh today will discuss a set of issues designed to step up joint action and boost cooperation among the GCC members.

On arrival in Riyadh to take part in the meetings of the Board of Directors of the Gulf Investment Corporation and the GCC Committee on Financial and Economic Cooperation which will begin later today, Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz said in a statement to QATARI NEWS AGENCY (QNA) that the ministers will discuss ways of protecting local Gulf industries against foreign imports and financing of joint GCC projects. Coordination among the GCC countries toward the World Banks International Investment Guarantee Agency will also be discussed, the minister added.

Shaykh 'Abd al-'Aziz said the meetings of the GCC ministers of finance and economy gain a special importance because they tackle issues that will be discussed by the summit conference which will be held in Muscat in November.

The minister said he was confident that the meeting would reach fruitful results to realise the aspirations of the GCC countries.

Committee Convenes

GF281709 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
1640 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Riyadh, 28 Sep (SPA) — The GCC Finance and Industry Cooperation Committee consisting of the GCC finance and economy ministers began its 10th meeting at the GCC general secretariat this evening.

Ministers Conclude Meetings

GF300431 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] THE GCC Finance and Economy Cooperation Committee, which consists of the GCC finance and economy ministers, concluded the meetings of its 10th session which began yesterday.

Jasim al-Khurafi, Kuwaiti finance and economy minister, stated that during the meeting it was agreed to charge the customs general directors with defining the nature and volume of difficulties and proposing a means to deal with the export of foreign goods from one member country to another, provided that meetings will be attended by representatives from the GCC Trade Ministries.

In a press statement, the Kuwaiti minister also stated that an agreement was reached for member countries to apply the coordinated custom tariff system from the beginning of the next Gregorian year. He stated that the customs general directors will prepare a list of luxury commodities and another list of the semi-luxury commodities and a recommendation on the customs tariffs for these lists and which are to be implemented in the GCC countries.

GCC-ECC Ministers Meeting To Be Held Next Month

GF301950 Manama WAKH in English
1645 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Muscat, Sept 30 (WAKH) — A joint GCC and EEC ministerial meeting will be held in Luxembourg next month.

GCC Assistant Secretary General for Economic Affairs Dr 'Abdallah al-Quways told the Omani newspaper *'UMAN* today that the meeting will discuss economic cooperation and export of some of GCC products to EEC mainly the petrochemical products.

Dr Al-Quways said that Kuwaiti Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Sabah will lead the GCC delegation to the ministerial meeting.

Dr Al-Quways arrived in Muscat yesterday on a two-day visit to Oman where he will take part in a seminar on economy to be organized by the Omani Information Ministry.

UAE Finance Minister Comments

GF281818 Manama WAKH in English
1620 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Riyadh, Sept 28 (WAKH) — UAE Minister of State for Finance and Industry Ahmad al-Ta'ir today expressed optimism over the upcoming AGCC-ECC talks and stressed the need for reciprocal basis with regards to exports between the two sides.

"It is ridiculous that EEC exports enjoy free access to AGCC markets, while at the same time obstacles in the form of customs tariffs have been hampering access of our exports to the EEC," he said.

While conceding that potential difficulties might face new producers, Al-Ta'ir called for enhancing cooperation between world economic groups, through which AGCC products would find their way to various markets.

Bahrain

Tunisian Envoy Conveys Message to Amir

GF281711 Manama WAKH in English
1630 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Manama, 28 Sep (WAKH) — Bahraini Deputy Amir Shaykh Hamad ibn 'isa Al Khalifah received a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba addressed to HH the Amir of Bahrain Shaykh 'isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah dealing with bilateral relations and the current Arab Magreb developments.

The message was conveyed by Tunisian Minister to the Prime Minister for Civil Service and Administrative Reform El-Mezri Chekir during his reception by Shaykh Hamad here today.

The meeting was attended by Bahraini Transport Minister Ibrahim Humaydan, head of Crown Princes Diwan Shaykh Khalid ibn Ahmad Al Khalifah and Tunisian Charge D'Affaires to Bahrain Burhan bin Ashoor.

The Tunisian minister arrived in Manama earlier today on a short visit to Bahrain.

Departs for Jordan

GF300411 Doha QNA in Arabic
1830 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Manama, 29 Sep (QNA) — El-Mezri Chekir, Tunisian minister to the prime minister for civil service and administrative reform, left Manama for Jordan today after a 1-day visit to Manama as part of his tour of a number of the region's countries.

Kuwait

Minister Invites UAE Counterpart to GCC Meeting

LD272105 Kuwait KUNA in English
1851 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, Sept 27 (KUNA) — UAE Defence Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Rashid received Friday evening an invitation from his Kuwaiti counterpart Shaykh Salim al-Sabah to attend a conference of defence ministers of the six-state Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), scheduled to convene in Kuwait next October 20.

The invitation came in a message delivered tonight by the Kuwaiti ambassador here, Qasim 'Umar al-Yaqut during a meeting in Dubai with the UAE defence chief.

Eritrean Front Denounces Ethopian Army

LD272107 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic
1723 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Kuwait, 27 Sep (KUNA) The Bureau of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front — Unified Organization in the state of Kuwait issued a statement today denouncing the Ethiopian Army's operations against the Eritreans and their revolution.

The statement said that the Ethiopian Army has killed 26 Eritrean citizens and has seized 250 head of cattle and the contents of some shops in areas under its control. The statement added that these operations have driven a lot of Eritreans to emmigrate to neighboring Sudanese territories.

The statement called on brethren and friends to condemn such acts against Eritrea and to give more support to the Eritrean revolution. The Front demands secession from Ethiopia and the establishement of an independent state in the Eritrean territories boarding the Red Sea.

Oman

Minister Urges Direct Israeli-Palestinian Talks

GF291459 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic
28 Sep 85 pp 1, 22

[Report by Bibi al-Marzuq in New York]

[Excerpt] The Omani minister of state for foreign affairs has stated that he supports direct negotiations between the Palestinians and Israel, especially since they are the two parties directly concerned with the Palestinian issue. In an exclusive statement to *AL-ANBA'* in New York, he added: This does not mean that we do not support the joint delegation and the holding of negotiations under international supervision.

However, I would like to say that a few years ago and during a visit to Kuwait I stated in a press conference that in the end there will be direct negotiations between the Palestinians and Israelis. The issue has always been discussed from an Arab point of view and with Arab perception, and we have never tried to understand the Israeli point of view and perception. In the end, the Palestinian people have rights and Israel's people have rights.

Regarding the Gulf war and the Iranian threats to Kuwait, Al-'Alawi said: I hope that these threats will not be based on an Iranian policy and that they are merely a media campaign. Regarding the closure of the Strait of Hormuz, the Omani minister said: I do not think that Iran is serious in this because keeping the Strait open is in the interest of Iran and the other Gulf countries.

Officials on Establishment of USSR Relations

Information Minister Remarks

GF301848 Manama WAKH in English
1600 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Kuwait, 30 Sep (WAKH) — Oman has informed its five partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council of its intention to establish diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union few days before the announcement came out, Omani Information Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Rawwas was quoted here as saying Monday.

Speaking to Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Rawaas said GCC ambassadors in Muscat were summoned to the Foreign Ministry where they were informed about the Sultanate's decision to launch ties with Moscow.

The minister, meanwhile, denied any link in timing between the Omani-Soviet joint move and the November 19th GCC summit in Muscat which coincides with the Geneva U.S.-Soviet summit.

He said the political atmosphere in which the agreement with the Soviets crystalized has no relation to any upcoming regional and international meetings. The minister asserted that both countries have the conviction that this period is most suitable for creating the ties.

Oman is the second GCC state to establish diplomatic ties with the Soviet Union following Kuwait which maintains an over 20 years of relations with Moscow.

Ambassador to Bahrain Comments

GF300408 Manama WAKH in English 1640 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Manama Sept 29, (WAKH) — Omani ambassador to Bahrain Ghalib Jubran 'Abdallah al-Yafi'i said that his country decided to set up diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union because a powerful state like the USSR cannot be ignored.

In a statement to WAKH here today, the Omani ambassador said that since last year the Soviet Union had started showing a new approach which helped in supporting the stability of the Gulf.

Mr Al-Yafi'i affirmed the decision did not represent a change in course for Oman as his country seeks peace and the friendship of all.

He said his country established diplomatic relations with Communist China, Yugoslavia and Romania after satisfying itself regarding these countrys' policies.

Referring to yesterday's statement by Omani State Minister for Foreign Affairs Yusuf al-'Alawi, the Omani ambassador said Oman's decision to establish relations with the Soviet Union had no connection with Oman's position as host for the sixth AGCC summit due to be held in November.

Loan Signed With Arab Development Fund

GF301850 Manama WAKH in English
1615 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Muscat, Sept 30 (WAKH) — A loan agreement was signed here today between Oman and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development.

The agreement was signed by Omani Deputy Premier for Financial and Economic Affairs Qays 'Abd al Mun'im Al-Zawawi, Finance Affairs Undersecretary Muhammed ibn Musa Al-Yusif and General Director and head of the Fund'sboard of directors 'Abd al-Latif Yusif al-Hamad, currently visiting Oman.

The loan is aimed at developing water resources in Oman by constructing two ports to facilitate transportation of goods and fish distribution.

The Fund had contributed in a number of developmental projects in Oman in addition to the current one. Contacts between Economic and Finance Ministry and the Fund to finance similar projects. [as received]

Saudi, Qatari Navies Depart After Exercises

GF291450 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] The naval units of the Saudi Arabian Royal Navy and the Qatari Amiri Navy left the country today after carrying out a joint mobilization exercise with the Omani Sultan's Navy, within the framework of implementing the program of the GCC joint military exercises.

The departing units were seen off at the Qabus port in Matrah by naval Staff Colonel Muhammad Sa'id, Saudi military liaison officer in Muscat; and a number of officers from the Omani Sultan's Navy.

Qatar

Amir Receives Tunisian President's Message

GF281816 Manama WAKH in English
1630 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Doha, Sept 28 (WAKH) — The Amir of Qatar H.H. Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani received a message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba concerning bilateral relations and current developments in the North African Arab countries.

The message was conveyed by Tunisian Minister to the Premier for Administrative Reform and Public Service El-Mezri Chekir during his meeting with HH the amir here today.

The Tunisian official who is touring the region with similar messages arrived here from Muscat last night.

President Bourguiba dispatched other other Arab countries to deliver messages to its leader on the same subject. [as received]

French Navy Vessels Arrive for Goodwill Visit

GF292016 Manama WAKH in English
1615 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Doha, Sept 29 (WAKH) — The French Navy vessels, Levar and Duchayal arrived at the Doha port this morning on a five-day good-will visit to Qatar.

The command crew on the vessels will meet while here with officials at the Armed Forces Command and make a tour of touristic sites in Qatar.

Heir Apparent Meets Commanders

GF292020 Manama WAKH in English
1630 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Doha, Sept 29 (WAKH) — Qatar's heir apparent, Defence Minister and Commander in Chief of the Armed forces Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah al Thani received at his office this morning commanders of the two French warships Levar and Duchayal which arrived here earlier in the day for a five-day courtesy visit to Qatar.

Meanwhile, Staff Colonel Nasr Isa al-Nasr, the general inspector of Qatar's Armed Forces, called on the two vessels. He was briefed on their services and toured their various compartments.

Saudi Arabia

King Fahd Receives UAE President's Envoy

GF291555 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1400 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'abd al-'Aziz received in his office at the Royal Court this afternoon the personal envoy of the UAE president, Ahmad Khalifah al-Suwaydi, who conveyed to his majesty a verbal message from his brother Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan, UAE president. The meeting was attended by Ahmad Muhammad Burhain, UAE ambassador to the Kingdom.

King Fahd Receives Sudanese Party Leader

GF292005 Riyadh Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at his office in the Royal Court this afternoon Al-Sadiq Al-Mihdi, leader of Sudanese Ummah Party.

Fahd Receives Khamene'i's Congratulations

GF292010 Jeddah Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received a cable from His Excellency Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i in which he congratulated his majesty on the national day of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. His highness thanked his excellency for his congratulations and wished the Iranian people and the Islamic nation constant happiness and progress.

Muslim League, Afghan Mujahidin Officials Meet

GF291730 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
1355 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Jeddah, 29 Sep (WAKH) — Amin 'Aqil, acting secretary general of the Muslim World League [MWL], this morning met with Nasrollah Mansur, secretary general of the Islamic Alliance of Afghan Mujahidin. During the meeting, Mansur explained the latest developments of the war between the Mujahidin and the Soviet invasion forces. The MWL acting secretary general reiterated the MWL's firm stand and support for the Mujahidin. He stated that the MWL will set up an orphanage, school, and hospital in Quetta for the children of the Mujahidin's orphans.

Turkish Air Force Commander Arrives 29 Sep

LD292259 Riyadh SPA in Arabic
2240 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Riyad, 29 Sep (SPA) — General Halil Sorez, commander of the Turkish Air Force, arrived at Riyad Airbase this afternoon as a guest of the Saudi Royal Air Force in response to an official invitation from his counterpart, the commander of the Saudi Air Force. Present to receive the guest upon his arrival at the airport were Air Staff Major General 'Abdallah al-Hamdan, commander of the Saudi Air Force, Air Staff Major General Ahmad Al-Tayyb, commander of Riyad Airbase, and the director of the Air Force administration, and other senior officers.

UAE

Chief of Staff General on GCC Joint Maneuvers

GF010725 Manama WAKH in Arabic
1935 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Sep (WAKH) — Chief of Staff Major General Muhammad Sa'id al-Badi has stated that the GCC Rapid Deployment Force is capable of safeguarding Gulf security against any foreign aggression that could threaten its interests. He also stated that this force constitutes a factor that backs brother Arabs in confronting the common enemy.

This came in a statement to appear in tomorrow's edition of the magazine *DIR' AL-WATAN* on the arrival of the UAE forces taking part in the "Al-Jazirah Shield III" [dir' al-jazirah III] maneuvers at King Khalid military city in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The chief of staff added that the gathering of military units from GCC armies in the Hafar al-Batin region stresses the determination of these forces to complete the training exercises they began earlier which pertain to taking advantage of land topography, to the use of weapons and equipment, and to testing their efficiency in rapid and coordinated movements designed to accomplish the goal of the GCC Supreme Council plan,which calls for the establishment of a rapid deployment force.

Tunisian Planning Minister Arrives for Visit

GF010910 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0800 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 1 Oct (WAKH) — Tunisian Planning Minister Ismail Khelil arrived in Abu Dhabi today on a visit to the UAE to last several days. He will confer with a number of UAE officials. The Tunisian official stated that he carries a written message from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba to UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on bilateral relations.

Upon arrival, the Tunisian minister was received by Sa'id al-Ghayth, minister of state for Cabinet affairs and acting planning minister, in addition to 'Adnan (al-Damerji), the Tunisian charge d'affaires in the UAE.

PDRY

Fatah's Abu Iyad Arrives for 7-day Visit

GF271624 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of Fatah Central Committee, arrived in Aden from Sanaa this afternoon on a 7-day visit to the PDRY. During this visit he will hold consultations with YSP leaders on the latest developments in the Palestinian and Arab issues. He was received at the airport by Ahmad Musa'id Husayn, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of state security; Mahmud al-Najashi, member and deputy secretary of the YSP Central Committee; a number of officials; and members of the PLO office in Aden.

Received by Chairman

GF281447 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, received in his office at the Central Committee Secretariat today Brother Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee.

During the meeting, Brother Abu Iyad briefed Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad in detail on the latest political developments in the Palestinian arena.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad reiterated the constant and principled stand of the YSP and the PDRY which supports the struggle of the Arab Palestinian people under the leadership of the PLO, their sole legitimate representative, and their right to return to their homeland, to self-determination, and to establish an independent state on their national soil.

The brother secretary general pointed out that intensive activity by the U.S. Administration and the Zionist enemy in the Arab region is designed to impose and push through solutions to the Palestinian question which are capitulatory and liquidatory, including the Amman accord, and also to strike at the Arab national liberation movement and plot against its nationalist and progressive regimes. Serious struggle is required to surmount the existing dangers that confront the PLO and the Palestinian revolution, and to restore PLO unity based on its anti-imperialist and anti-Zionist line.

He affirmed that the YSP will continue its efforts, together with nationalist and progressive Palestinian forces, for the sake of restoring PLO unity and supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their inalienable national rights.

The meeting was attended by Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the YSP Political Bureau, and secretary of the Central Committee; and Brother 'Abbas Zaki, PLO representative in Aden.

Departs Aden After 2 Days

GF281941 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Brother Salah Khalaf, alias Abu Iyad, member of the Fatah Central Committee, left Aden tonight after 2-day visit to the PDRY during which he held talks with YSP leaders on the recent developments of Palestinian and Arab cause.

Soviet Ambassador Holds Meetings With Leaders

Received by Chairman

GF290856 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Congress Presidium, received a message from the Soviet leaders conveyed by Comrade Vladislav Zhukov, Soviet ambassador to Aden, during his meeting with brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad tonight. During the meeting a number of issues of interest to the two countries and friendly parties were discussed.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed his appreciation for the solidarity and honest support given by the Soviet Union to the PDRY, noting that this has contributed to the realization of various progressive changes in the interest of our people. He also expressed confidence that cooperation and friendship will further develop and flourish.

The comrade Soviet ambassador to Aden made a statement to ANA in which he affirmed that the CPSU leadership and the Soviet people are actively implementing the measures aimed at realizing the great plans for peaceful construction in the Soviet Union, and that the Soviet Union continues to follow the Leninist method in foreign policy in order to preserve and consoldiate peace throughout the world and deter the threat of nuclear war. He affirmed that the CPSU and the Soviet Government pay great attention to the development and strengthening of international relations. He said that the Soviet Union looks with great satisfaction at the developed level of relations between the Soviet Union and the PDRY.

He added: As you are about to celebrate the glorious 14th October revolution and are on the threshold of holding the third YSP General Congress, an important event in the life of your party and country, the Soviet Union lauds the great achievements you have realized and the PDRY's victories in fields of economic and social development and in consolidating its defense capabilities. These achievements have been realized under the leadership of the struggling vanguard the YSP, under the leadership of its Central Committee and its political Bureau under the chairmanship of Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, the brave son of the Yemeni people, the secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and chairman of the Suprme People's Council presidium.

The ambassador pointed out that, on the assignment of Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, he conveyed to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad a written message comprising the wishes of Mikhail Gorbachev to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad personally and the YSP and its Central Committee and Political Bureau for the success of the Third General Congress and the carrying out of creative work in implementation of the resolutions of the congress in order to continue the development of the PDRY on the path of progress and democracy, and the path of constructing a new society.

Meets Prime Minister

GF010447 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the Political Bureau and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received in his office today Vladimir Vladislav Zhukov, USSR ambassador in Aden, who delivered a message from the Soviet Government on bilateral relations and the means to bolster and develop them.

During the meeting, the chairman of the Council of Ministers expressed his appreciation and satisfaction for the increasing development of Soviet-Yemeni friendship relations. He praised the Soviet Union's honest and unlimited support to the PDRY so that the latter can strengthen its progressive regime and develop the revolutionary action being waged by the people in the PDRY on the course to complete the socialist tasks of the national democratic revolution. The brother chairman of the Council of Ministers reaffirmed the importance of continuing the development of cooperation between the PDRY and the Soviet Union to serve the joint goals and principles, for which we struggle to achieve the great goals of socialism and [words indistinct].

In response, Comrade Vladislav Zhukov expressed the Soviet Union's appreciation for the successes being realized by our country under the leadership of the YSP.

He pointed out that the Soviet Union will continue its support for the PDRY stemming from its internationalist trend designed to support all the countries and powers that struggle for liberation, progress, and socialism and to serve the cause of peace in the world.

Prime Minister Congratulates New USSR Premier

GF281553 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 Sep 85

["Text" of congratulations cable from Brother Haydar Abu Bakr al-'Attas, member of the YSP Political Bureau, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Comrade Nikolay Byzhkov, member of the CPSU Politburo, and chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers — date not given]

[Text] On the occasion of your assuming the duties of chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Council of Ministers, I am pleased to extend to you my heartiest congratulations, in my own name and on behalf of the PDRY Government, to personally wish you health, happiness, and success in your new duties, and continued progress and prosperity for the friendly USSR people under the aegis of developed socialism.

I would like to take the opportunity of this happy occasion to express our satisfaction with the growing development of USSR-PDRY friendship relations. We will steadfastly continue to follow the policy of strengthening and expanding cooperation between our governments in all fields based on the friendship and cooperation treaty between our countries, and for the benefit of the joint principles and aims for which we struggle under the guidance of the great concepts of scientific socialism and proliterian internationalism.

Chairman Receives UAE President's Message

GF260714 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Text] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has received a verbal message from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan on bilateral relations. The message was delivered during the chairman's meeting in his office today with Shaykh Nasir al-Nuways, under secretary for the UAE Finance Ministry and director general of the Abu Dhabi Development Fund.

During the meeting, they discussed the course of current cooperation between our country and the fund and prospects for its development. They also discussed the financing of a number of economic and social development projects in the PDRY.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad praised the standard of the fraternal relations between the PDRY and the UAE — relations which serve the interests of their peoples and the peoples of the region and their progress and stability.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad stressed the importance of developing these relations to create further means of bilateral cooperation, pointing out that the PDRY people highly respect and appreciate the fraternal people in the UAE and His Highness Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, out of the strong historic and fraternal relations between them.

On his part, Shaykh Nasir al-Nuways expressed his joy at meeting with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, at visiting the PDRY, and signing a number of agreements with the Communications Ministry.

The meeting was attended by Salih Abu Bakr ibn Husaynun, member of the YSP Central Committee and minister of transport; and 'Abdallah Sa'id 'Abaddan, deputy minister of planning.

Foreign Minister Receives Message From DPRK

GF010411 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the Political Bureau and foreign minister, tonight received a written message from his Korean counterpart dealing with bilateral relations and ways to consolidate them. This took place during the meeting of brother foreign minister with Comrade Kim Song-ho, deputy

DPRK foreign minister, who is currently visiting the PDRY.

During the meeting views were exchanged on issues and causes of mutual interest. The meeting was attended by Brother Ambassador Ahmad Salih Hajib, director of Asia and Australia Department at the Foreign Ministry and the DPRK ambassador to Aden.

The DPRK deputy foreign minister met this morning with a number of officials at the Foreign Ministry. During the meeting discussion was held on issues dealing with the development of relations between the two friendly countries.

Foreign Minister Congratulates PRC Counterpart

GF270934 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
0330 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali, member of the YSP Political Bureau and foreign minister, has sent a cable of congratulations to Comrade Wu Xueqian, member of the Communist Party of China [CPC] Politburo and PRC foreign minister. The cable reads: It pleases me to extend to you my heartiest congratulations on your election as a member of the CPC Politburo. I wish you great health and happiness, progress and prosperity for our peoples, and further development of the ties of friendship between our countries.

YSP Chairman Receives Bourgiba Message

GF291447 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, has received a written message from Tunisian, President Habib Bourguiba. The message was conveyed by Brother (El Bunja al-Kabi), minister of state and envoy of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, during a meeting with the brother secretary general at his office this morning.

Bourgiba Envoy Departs

GF300415 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1900 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Brother (El-Bunja al-Kabi), personal envoy of the Tunisian president, left Aden today following a short visit to the PDRY. During his visit he delivered a message to Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium, from Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba. He was seen off by Information Minister Muhammad 'Abd al-Qawi; and a number of officials at the Foreign Ministry.

Supreme Court Ends Hearings in Spy Case

GF281717 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic
1630 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] The Supreme Court of the Republic today finished hearing final summations of the public prosecution, defense attorneys, and defendants charged with spying for foreign intelligence services [not forther identified]. The hearing began last week.

The court will announce its verdict publicly at the Supreme Court of the Republic on Sunday 20 October 1985.

The defense attorneys have made their final summations. The defendants have also made their final statements. They were given the opportunity to make their final statement in accordance with effective criminal acts.

YAR

Delegation Departs for 40th UN Session

GF271932 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Our country's delegation to the 40th session of the UN General Assembly, led by Brother Dr 'Abd al-Karim al-Iryani, deputy prime minister, foreign minister, and member of the Standing Committee, left for New York this afternoon. In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, he stated that the current session will be of special international importance as it will be the 40th anniversary of the founding of the organization and the establishment of other organizations affiliated to it.

He said that our country's delegation will meet with a number of foreign ministers of Islamic countries which are members of the ICO in order to follow up the implementation of the decisions of the 15th Islamic foreign ministers conference which was held in Sanaa at the end of last year. The deputy prime minister and foreign minister added that the six-member committee assigned by the Arab League to follow up the developments of the Iraq-Iran war will meet on the sidelines of the meetings of the UN General Assembly with the U.S. secretary of state. This will be within the activities of the committee with the permanent member countries on the Security Council so that the international community will shoulder its responsibility to exert serious efforts to end this war.

Al-Humaydi, Delegation in YAR for Anniversary

LD261056 Tripoli JANA in English 0936 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Sanaa, Muharram 10, Sept. 26, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi arrived in Sanaa last night to take part in the 23th anniversary celebrations of the September 26 revolution of the people of sisterly North Yemen, which brought down the stooge regime and liberated Yemen from colonialism.

Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi and members of the popular delegation of the Jamahiriyah were received at the airport by Lieutenant Colonel 'Ali Salih Shebah [spelling as received] adviser to the president, Dr, Ahmad al-Hamdani, minister of agriculture, a number of Yemen Arab Armed Forces officers and members of the Libyan Arab Brotherhood in Yemen.

Major Al-Khuwaylidi al-Humaydi gave a statement to the press in which he epxressed his pleasure and that of his delegation to be on the soil of Arab Yemen to convey the greetings of the leader of the revolution and those of the Libyan Arab people to the Arab people of North Yemen on the occasion of their glorious revolution which brought victory of over the monarchy slavery and colonialism.

President Meets Al-Humaydi

LD262118 Tripoli JANA in English
1758 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Sana, Muharram 10, Sept. 26, JAMAHIRYA NEWS AGENCY — Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, the president of the Yemen Arab Republic (YAR) received at noon today in Sana Major Al-Khwaylidi al-Humaydi who is taking part with his accompanying delegation in the celebrations of the Yemeni Arab people of the 23rd anniversary of the revolution in Yemen.

Major Al-Khwaylidi conveyed to President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih the greeting and congratulations of the leader and the Libyan Arab people to its brother the Yemeni people on the 23d anniversary of the revolution in North Yemen.

The Yemeni president discussed with Major Al-Kwaylidi the existing bilateral relation between the two sisterly countries and their strengthening and development in various fields. The meeting was attended by some members of the popular delegation accompanying major al-Khwaylidi al-Humaydi.

PDRY Delegation Arrives for Anniversary

GF270715 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 25 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The delegation from the southern part of our homeland, led by Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Central Committee, deputy prime minister, and minister of fisheries, arrived in Sanaa this evening.

The delegation includes members Mahmud 'abdallah 'ushaysh, member of the Central Committee and minister of state for unity affairs; Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad 'Abdallah al-Batani, member of the Central Committee and minister of interior; and Lieutenant Colonel Muhammad Haytham, deputy chief of staff. The delegation will participate in the ceremonies marking the 23d anniversary of the victorious 26 September revolution.

In a statement to the SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Brother Nu'man said he is carrying a message from 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of our homeland, to his brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, on unity efforts between the two parts of the homeland.

President Receives Message

GF281430 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, today received Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man, member of the YSP Central Committee, deputy prime minister, and minister of fisheries; and Mahmud 'Abdallah 'Ushaysh, minister of state for unity affairs in the southern part of the homeland; and their companions who participated in our people's celebrations on the 23d anniversary of the glorious 26 September Revolution.

During the meeting, Dr Yasin Sa'id Nu'man conveyed to the brother president the congratulations of Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium in the southern part of the homeland, on the 23d anniversary of the glorious 26 September Revoltuion. He also delivered to the brother president a message from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad concerning coordination and consultation on issues of mutual interest.

YAR, Libyan Delegations Meet

GF281938 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic
1700 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpts] A session of talks was held this morning at the Standing Committee headquarters between the Libyan General People's Congress delegation led by Brother 'Umar Ishkal, secretary of Popular Conferences, and representatives of General People's Congress in our country led by Brother 'Abd al-Salam al-'ansi, chief of the Central Network for Control and Accounting and assistant secretary of the Standing Committee.

At the beginning of the session Brother 'Abd al-Salam al-'Ansi greeted the Libyan General People's Congress delegation, saying that this meeting continues bilateral meetings of the two countries' people's congresses which were held in Tripoli and Sanaa previously to consolidate and develop cooperation between the two congresses. He explained the great past achievements of the general people's congress which include forming the organizational structure of the general people's congress and realizing the tasks of the charters to continue translating the people's ideas stemming from their beliefs and the goals of their revolution. It also embodied the context of the national charter.

Brother 'Umar Ishkal pointed out the importance of such meetings which consolidate the relations between the two people and their popular experience.

Issues on the agenda were discussed during the meeting with an honest and objective spirit. An agreement was reached to continue the dialogue and to profit from the successes achieved by popular work in the two fraternal countries in the interest of joint national aims and according to the executive program and the minutes signed by the two sides.

Tunisian Arrives With President's Message

GF272030 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Brother (El-Bunja al-Kabi), personal envoy of His Excellency President Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia, arrived in Sanaa this afternoon on a visit to our country that will last several days. During his visit he will deliver a message to Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, from his Brother Habib Bourguiba.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, Brother (Al-Kabi) expressed pleasure at visiting our country amid the celebrations of the 23d anniversary of the glorious 26 September immortal revolution. He said that he will convey the greetings of President Habib Bourguiba to the leadership and people of the YAR. He stated that his visit to the capital Sanaa comes within the framework of consultations and exchange of views on issues of mutual concern, adding that both leaders, Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih and Habib Bourg Uiba, regularly conduct such consultations on various issues concerning both countries and the Arab nation. In conclusion, he affirmed that his visit to our country will boost fraternal relations and cooperation between the two fraternal countries.

He was received by Brother Dr Hasan Makki, adviser to the president and member of the Standing Committee; and a number of officials.

President Receives Message

GF281417 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received in his office at the Presidential Palace today Brother Minister (El Bunja al-Kabi), personal envoy of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, who delivered to the brother president a written message from the Tunisian president on the recent developments between the two fraternal countries, Tunisia and Libya.

The Tunisian envoy conveyed Tunisian president's greetings and congratulations to the brother president and the Yemeni people on the 23d anniversary of the glorious 26 September revolution. The brother president asked the Tunisian official to convey his thanks and appreciation to the Tunisian president.

Envoy Departs

GF291445 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Brother (El Bunja al-Kabi), personal envoy of Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, left Sanaa this morning after a visit to our country, during which he conveyed a message to brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, from his brother Habib Bourguiba.

In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, brother (Al-Kabi) expressed appreciation and respect to brother leader the secretary general and gratitude for the warm hospitality of the YAR Government and people, which is proof of the fraternal relations and profound solidarity between the two fraternal people. The Tunisian offical expressed his admiration for the steps realized by our country and the economic and social achievements realized for our peole in light of the glowious revolution. He concluded his statement by wishing further development and flourishment for our Yemeni people in various fields.

He was seen off by Dr Hasan Makki, adviser of the brother president of the Republic and member of the standing committee; Chadli (Zoukar), Tunisian ambassador to Sanaa, and a presidential protocol department envoy.

Tabah Talks Suspended Following Israeli Raid

NC011452 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The Arab Republic of Egypt has strongly denounced the treacherous attack carried out by Israeli aircraft on the PLO Headquarters in Tunis this morning.

In a statement today, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister said: Such criminal actions against the fraternal Palestinian people serve only to increase acts of violence and extremism at a time when all peace-loving forces are doing their utmost to reach a just solution for the Palestinian problem that will bring about a comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Israel's latest act of aggression against the PLO Headquarters in Tunis is a flagrant violation of the sovereignty of a fraternal Arab state. It also spreads a spirit of enmity and chaos when we are in dire need of support for efforts to achieve peace and stability.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid added: In light of this criminal and heinous act, the Egyptian Government declares that it will not receive the Israeli delegation which was scheduled to arrive in Cairo to discuss the Tabah problem, which Egypt has used to show its total concern for peace.

Egypt views this Israeli aggression as a serious threat to the prospects for peace. It is also in flagrant defiance of all ongoing efforts to achieve a peaceful settlement for a conflict in the world's most volatile region.

Egypt holds the Israeli Government fully responsible for this criminal act.

Mubarak Sends Message to Reagan on Israeli Raid

NC011359 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1355 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Cairo, 1 Oct (MENA) — President Husni Muabrak has sent a message to U.S. President Ronald Reagan outlining Egypt's position concerning the Israeli attack on the PLO headquarters in Tunis.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, conveyed this message to U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Nicholas Veliotes at an urgent meeting today.

Mubarak Holds News Conference in Paris 30 Sep

NC301812 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1520 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Paris, 30 Sep (MENA) — The talks between Presidents Husni Mubarak and Francois Mitterrand ended at 1430 today, Paris time.

Following the talks, President Mubarak made a statement to the press. Answering a question on whether he believes that 1986 will be the start of peace or the start of earthquakes and explosions, he said: Why do we think that the peace process will only start in 1986? Maybe God will make it easier and it will begin in 1985. We must exert efforts in this direction. All peace-lovers must exert more effort in 1985, and these efforts must continue in 1986.

Regarding the atmosphere that prevailed during his talks with President Mitterrand and the issues they discussed, President Mubarak said: We have friendly and brotherly relations with President Mitterrand. Firm relations link Egypt and France, and there is close cooperation between our two countries. He added: I am constantly consulting with President Mitterrand and we always exchange views. This is our 11th meeting. We talked about the problems in the Middle East and the efforts France is making as a leading state in Europe to solve the Palestinian problem. That was the main subject. The discussions also dealt with a dialogue between the Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the European Community. God willing, we hope there will be much improvement in this area.

President Mubarak continued: Our talks also dealt with the discussions held in the United States on this subject. We discussed the issue of holding an international conference, particularly since Gorbachev, the Soviet Communist Party secretary general, will begin his visit to Paris tomorrow. It is important that his talks include these issues.

Asked to assess his nearly completed tour, President Mubarak said: I cannot say that we have encountered more flexibility during this tour than at any time before. However, we have found more understanding of the Palestinian issue: An understanding of the need to establish comprehensive peace in the region and an understanding of the need for positive moves to reach a solution. I believe that it is necessary to begin a dialogue on this issue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. This is very important. It is an issue which I believe is now being better understood.

President Mubarak added: I believe that the holding of an international conference to solve the problem is a matter that cannot be rejected by anyone. We do not object to it. We do not believe in the exclusion of the Soviet Union from this international conference. The Soviet Union and various other countries should be invited to the conference. I think that this development can be seen in the speech by Shultz at the UN Security Council and in the speech delivered by Jordan's King Husayn to the General Assembly. For our part, we spoke to the U.S. Administration about these issues at an expanded meeting before these two speeches were given.

Replying to a question on what he could say about any future steps to start the dialogue and peace process, President Mubarak said: If there are any steps, I cannot reveal them here openly.

The president was also asked if his talks with President Mitterrand dealt with bilateral economic relations. He replied: Certainly. My talks with President Mitterrand dealt with the economic aspects of our relations. Major economic considerations link us with France. Our ministers will discuss the details of these issues.

Asked if he sensed flexibility in the U.S. position, President Mubarak said: I believe you can feel such flexibility in the U.S. Administration's position from what I have just told you.

Responding to a question by the correspondent of Israel's newspaper *DAVAR* on the Tabah issue, the president said: As far as Tabah is concerned, you should solve this problem. You have taken the land by force. You should return it so that our relations can improve. Tabah is ours and is still being held by you. Tell Shamir to be flexibile, for this will improve matters.

Regarding Europe's role in solving the Middle East problem, President Mubarak said that the European countries must have a major role in finding a solution. Europe is close to the Middle East and it is aware of the facts and of the psychological background of the region's people. In light of its strong relations with states in the area, I believe that Europe, led by France and President Mitterrand, must play a major role to attain a final solution to the problem.

Responding to another question about the extent of the U.S. Administration's ability [qabiliyah] to talk with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, President Husni Mubarak said: We spoke there about the need to conduct a dialogue with a joint delegation. It seems that the names of the delegation members have become a problem. However, I believe that the names of the members of this joint delegation should never be a problem in regard to holding a dialogue. I believe that the names and the participation of those who are labeled hardliners will not impede the work of this dialogue. Instead, these hardliners can be convinced through this dialogue, and they will later urge others to forge ahead in the peace process.

Mubarak Departs for Cairo

NC301540 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1512 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Paris, 30 Sep (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak and his accompanying delegation left Paris this afternoon en route to Cairo after completing a 2-day visit to France. This also marks the conclusion of his tour which took him to Portugal, Spain, the United States, and France.

Holds Cairo News Conference

NC301908 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1844 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 30 Sep (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak returned to Cairo from Paris at 2030 at the end of an 11-day tour that took him to Portugal, Spain, the United States, and France. He also visited the UN Headquarters in New York.

President Mubarak spoke to the journalists gathered at Cairo airport. Asked if he will soon meet with General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, chairman of the Sudanese military council, President Mubarak said: We welcome Siwar al-Dhahab at any time.

Responding to a question about the conversation that took place during the telephone call between President Mubarak and Gen Siwar al-Dhahab, the president said: Gen Siwar al-Dhahab briefed me on the situation in fraternal Sudan. I wish lasting stability for Sudan.

Asked his reaction to the reservations expressed by Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres to the speech delivered by Jordan's King Husayn, President Mubarak said: There might be reservations at the beginning. I believe, however, that there will be flexibility on Peres' part later. I believe that Peres and the Israeli Government are trying to help in the peace process. The president added: he issue of direct negotiation is subject to the dialogue between us and Israel. [sentence as received]

Asked if he is optimistic about the peace process, President Mubarak said: I believe that with good intentions we will attain peace.

Responding to another question about whether he has sensed a full understanding of the Egyptian proposals on the part of the U.S. Administration, President Mubarak said: I cannot definitely say that the Egyptian and U.S. views have been fully identical on all topics. What I can say, however, is that there is a dialogue between us and the U.S. Administration to convince it of the Egyptian view. I hope that my words will not be misinterpreted to mean that there is a difference in the viewpoints between us.

Regarding a meeting between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and U.S. officials, the president said: We had lengthy discussions about this. The issue is being discussed and the U.S. side is showing great flexibility.

Mubarak Reportedly Approves Arms Deal for Sudan

GF301524 Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 29 Sep 85 p 1

["Exclusive" report from Cairo]

[Text] Egyptian Prime Ministry sources revealed that a telephone conversation took place between New York and Cairo last Friday between President Husni Mubarak in New York and Dr 'Ali Lutfi, Egyptian prime minister, in Cairo.

During the phone call, the prime minister received instructions from President Mubarak to grant facilities to the Sudanese military delegation due to arrive in Cairo in a few days, to receive Egyptian arms to help the new Sudanese leadership confront the rebels in southern Sudan.

President Mubarak informed his prime minister that Sudan is asking for our help and I might not be in Cairo when the military delegation arrives. We must grant them all assistance in terms of military equipment for them to confront the rebels there because our stability depends on their stability.

However, we will not send our soldiers outside Egypt to fight.

Our stance in this regard is stable and principled. Our support will be no more than supplying arms, even if the matter concerns our Sudanese brothers.

Crude Oil Prices Raised Effective 1 Oct

NC301529 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1505 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Cairo, 30 Sep (MENA) — MENA has learned that Egypt has decided to increase the price of its exported crude oil effective tomorrow [1 October]. The price of one barrel of crude oil from the Gulf of Suez and Ra's al-Bihar is raised from $25.65 to $26.10. The price of one barrel of crude oil from Bala'im and Ra's Badran is increased from $24.55 to $25, and the price of one barrel of crude oil from Ra's Gharib goes up from $23.25 to $23.50.

AL-AKHBAR Calls on Israel To Change Tabah Stand

NC010632 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2240 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Cairo, 30 Sep (MENA) — *AL-AKHBAR* has called on Israel to stop resorting to maneuvers in the resolution of political issues, including that of Egypt's Tabah. Israel's position in the eyes of the Egyptian and Arab public, the paper adds, greatly depends on the Israeli response to peace in the Middle East.

In the editorial in its Tuesday edition, the paper expresses surprise at Israel's rejection of the principle of international arbitration over the Tabah issue. This stand, the paper points out, confirms that Israel's objective behind the continuation of the dispute over Tabah is only to enable it to procrastinate and gain more time.

AL-AKHBAR asserts that the reconciliation which Israel is demanding with regard to this issue cannot be accepted by Egypt. Reconciliation can never be applied to an issue that concerns Egypt's sovereignty over a peace of its land regardless of the size.

In conclusion, the paper asks: Do the Israeli rulers believe that such maneuvers will encourage anyone to enter into a dialogue with them?

Israeli Raid on PLO Headquarters Reported

JN011133 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1115 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (INA) — It was reported here that an explosion occurred in the Bordj Cedria area, headquarters of the Palestinian leadership in the Tunisian capital, today.

Palestinian sources told the INA correspondent that an Israeli air raid was launched against the headquarters of the Palestinian leadership in the (?Hammam Lif) area in the suburbs of the Tunisian capital a short time ago. Some martyrs fell and others were wounded in the raid. Their number and identity are still unknown.

The source said two Israeli warplanes carried out the raid.

An explosion was heard in the Tunisian capital. It was directly followed by the drone of a warplane, believed to be a Tunisian plane which tried to pursue the Israeli planes. Squadrons of Tunisian planes are now overflying the Tunisian capital.

The INA correspondent says that fire is blazing in the PLO headquarters and adds that, according to informed sources, at least 20 martyrs fell victim of the raid, in addition to scores of wounded. The source added that the headquarters of the commander in chief, the chief of staff command, the Palestinian security office, and the Palestinian hospital building were damaged in the raid. Human losses have not been accurately determined.

Eyewitnesses said columns of smoke are billowing from the Tunisian television transmitter, which is located on top of a mountain near the Tunisian capital in what seems to be another target of the raiding planes.

The Tunisian radio began carrying national songs and appeals to citizens to donate blood.

An informed Palestinian source told the INA correspondent in Rabat [as received] that Yasir 'Arafat was unharmed as a result of the raid, which was carried out by six Zionist planes, including F-16 and F-14 aircraft, today. Other PLO leaders were also unharmed.

The source added that 'Arafat, who returned to Tunis yesterday, is in good condition and that he was unharmed by the raid. He said that human losses were still unknown, asserting that the PLO had been well aware that the Zionist enemy had threatened to strike at the PLO forces' headquarters in Baghdad, Sanaa, and Tunis, and therefore the raid against the PLO command headquarters in Bordj Cedria did not surprise the Palestinian leadership.

Palestinian sources told the INA correspondent in Tunis that the six attacking planes carried out their raid in two stages that were minutes apart. They also dropped six to eight shells with the destructive power of 5,000 pounds of explosive materials.

The sources said that the Israeli planes missed the PLO headquarters in the first attack, but hit it partially in the second. The office building of Force-17 which is headed by Brigadier General Abu al-Mu'tasim [Ahmad 'Afanah], was badly damaged. The sources said that the first and second attacks lasted 3 minutes each, and that two planes took part in each attack while the other planes provided cover. They also said that the Israeli planes dropped several balloons during the attack to mislead the ground air defenses.

It has been learned that Yasir 'Arafat and several Tunisian officials, including Zayn al-'Abidin ibn 'Ali and the minister of state for security affairs, visited the scene of the raid this afternoon to view the losses.

Eyewitnesses said there were more than 20 killed or wounded. It is believed that several Tunisians, including a policeman, are among the victims.

The INA correspondent saw ambulances and civil defense men taking the wounded to the hospitals. Roads leading to Bordj Cedria, 30 km from the Tunisian capital, were closed.

Military Announcement of 1 Oct Khark Raid

JN011044 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1028 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our heroic Air Force continues to inflict comprehensive destruction on Khark Island, thus confirming the will of the great Iraqi people and their wise leadership to deprive the Iranian regime of exporting its oil and employing its revenues for aggression against our people and nation and for the continuation of war.

The valiant eagles of the air launched another devastating raid on the island's utilities at 1050 [0750 GMT] today, further kindling its fires and adding more destruction. After carrying out their duty with courage and accuracy, the eagles of the air returned safely with their aircraft, protected by God.

This is another example of Iraq's ability and an expression of our determination to destroy the pillars and means of aggression until the Iranian regime is compelled to admit that war is not the way to deal with strong, victorious Iraq and that the price of war is high for those who insist on it. May God grant us success along the path of victory.

[Dated] 1 October 1985

Communique on 30 Sep Operations, Iranian Losses

JN301738 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Communique No 1,974 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 September 1985]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. On land, at sea, and in the air we will continue to pursue them day and night, inflicting on them the largest losses and most bitter defeats. This is the reward of the oppressors. It is another day of victory forged by men who believe in their God, and so God increased their guidance, strength, and victory. He is the best supporter.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Imagining that Iraq for a moment may not be paying attention to what they are planning, the scoundrel rulers of Iran sent a force exceeding a brigade to attack our forward units in the V Army Corps northern sector at 0410 today. Our brave forward units confronted them in the heroic V Army Corps sector.

In an exemplary defensive battle, during which Iraq's men gave splendid examples of courage, fighting spirit, skillful leadership, and good performance, our forces with God's help completely crushed the attacking force at 0625. Our forces did not even allow the attacking force to approach our positions, but turned them into dismembered bodies in the lowlands and valleys. The few remaining forces took to their heels, pursued by God's curse and our valiant men's strong fire. Confirmed enemy losses so far amount to 200 dead, large numbers of wounded, and many prisoners.

We tell the Iranian rulers: God has disgraced your pursuit of vice. We emphasize to this stray clique that we know all their remaining intentions whether in this sector or elsewhere. We will destroy them in any new attempt, seeking assistance from God, the best supporter and noblest helper. May God bless the V Army Corps men — command, officers, and other ranks. Move ahead.

2. After the ground lions, the soldiers of the heroic V Army Corps, taught the despotic clique's forces a new, tough lesson in today's battle, the valiant hawks of the air delivered another devastating strike against the blazing rubble on Khark Island to increase the destruction and fires and to affirm the Iraqis' determination to keep this vital facility out of service so long as the war continues. Our hawks dealt their blows this time to the headquarters of the oil services company on the island. After they carried out their duty with their famous valor and accuracy, the hawks of the air returned safely with their planes under God's protection.

Thus our men prove that the only way to rescue Iran from the ordeal brought about by its rulers is to accept peace in accordance with the just and fair conditions defined by the Iraqi leadership. Otherwise, the enemies will reap only further daily defeats, God willing.

3. At 0825 today, and with God's help, a devastating strike was delivered against a large maritime target near the Iranian coast by our heroic Air Force. After the hawks of the air delivered unerring strikes on their target, they returned with their planes safe and triumphant. May God bless the men. Proceed toward more victories which uphold justice and destroy falsehood. Success comes from God.

4. As an expression of our Air Force's effective role in defending the homeland and the people's future, the valiant hawks of the air carried out daring and devastating raids on enemy units in the V Army Corps northern sector all through today, inflicting on them heavy losses. Our hawks of the air carried out 125 combat missions, after which they returned with their planes safely to base.

5. In order to inflict more losses on the retreating enemy remnants, formations of our forward units in the East Basra II Army Corps sector dealt concentrated artillery and mortar blows on enemy positions, engineering works, and weapons emplacements, destroying three enemy infantry positions whose occupants were killed, one machinegun, and one observation post, setting one excavator and one ammunition dump on fire, and preventing the enemy from pursuing engineering activities.

6. Two enemy soldiers were killed and one vehicle and one infantry position were destroyed in the I Army Corps northern sector and the II Army Corps central sector.

7. One ammunition dump, one machinegun position, one enemy tower, and one sniper position were destroyed, and one vehicle was set on fire in the East Maysan IV Army Corps sector and the VII Army Corps sector.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 September 1985

Iranian Helicopter Downed

JN301818 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1807 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] A military spokesman has stated the following:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. At 1738 [1338 GMT] and with God's help, an enemy helicopter was shot down by the valiant hawks of the air. The helicopter was seen with the naked eye exploding and falling in flames over enemy territory in the northern sector of operations near our international borders. May God bless the valiant hawks, and we thank Him for his victory.

[Dated] 30 September 1985

Army General on Iranian Attack

JN010801 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0720 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Baghdad, 1 Oct (INA) — An Iraqi military commander has said that his forces crushed an Iranian brigade that tried to attack them in the northern sector before the enemy could achieve any of its objectives.

Staff Major General Rashshash Jiyad, commander of the Badr Forces, emphasized that the Iranian force failed to gain a foothold or reach the Iraqi units' frontlines. He indicated that the Iranian units paved the way for their attack by heavy artillery shelling, but as soon as they began their attack they were surprised by the forceful Iraqi fire which tore them to pieces. The enemy forces left their dead and weapons on the battlefield while the rest took to their heels. He said that the Badr Forces managed to foil the Iranian attack in 2 hours and 25 minutes.

Last night an Iraqi military communique said that the confirmed enemy losses counted so far amounted to 200 dead and large numbers of wounded and captured troops.

Tariq 'Aziz Meets Counterparts in New York

JN010810 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0725 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] New York, 1 Oct (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met here last night with Raif Dizdarevic, SFRY federal secretary for foreign affairs, and Julio Semedo, Guinea-Bissau's foreign minister. In two separate meetings, Tariq 'Aziz discussed with the two ministers the state of the Nonaligned Movement, the situation in the Middle East, and the most important topics listed on the agenda of the current UN General Assembly session, in addition to bilateral relations.

'Aziz also met with the director of Middle East operations at the International Committee of the Red Cross and discussed with him the way Iraqi prisoners of war are treated in Iran.

Meets With Others

JN270737 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0625 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] New York, 26 Sep (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, continued his contacts with other foreign ministers attending the 40th UN General Assembly session in New York yesterday.

'Aziz met with the Danish, Greek, Dutch, Japanese, and Brazilian foreign ministers and discussed with them the latest Iraq-Iran war developments, the Middle East situation, and the agenda of the current UN General Assembly session.

Sources Cited on Reduction of Iranian Oil Supply

JN301741 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1655 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Vienna, 30 Sep (INA) — Oil sources here today said that 28 oil tankers, including 14 Iranian tankers, are currently out of work near Sirri Island in view of the depletion of the oil reserves on this island and the suspension of oil supplies from Khark Island as a result of the Iraqi raids. In statements to the INA correspondent today, these sources said that Iran will find it impossible to even partly resume its oil exports from Khark Island as long as Iraqi raids continue. These sources added that Syria is the most affected by the suspension, as some parties are hesitating to provide it with the oil it needs because it lacks ready cash. The sources explained that Iran had officially asked some countries to send their tankers to the other Iranian ports as a result.

Oil Pipeline via Saudi Arabia Starts Operations

JN301040 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1000 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Sep (INA) — Iraq announced today that it has started operating its oil pipeline across Saudi Arabia and that the first oil tanker was loaded from the new pipeline via the Saudi port of Yanbu' on the Red Sea. Oil Minister Qasim Ahmad Taqi told INA today that the first stage of the new pipeline has a capacity of 500,000 barrels per day. He added that the first tanker began to be loaded with Iraqi oil yesterday morning after work on the pipeline had been finished before the date set. He indicated that the pipeline's trial operation began at the end of August, while Iraqi oil reached the tanks of Yanbu' port on Friday.

The oil minister explained that this new oil pipeline comes at a time when Iraq's political, economic, and military capabilities are increasing while Iran's capabilities in all domains are deteriorating. He stressed that the Iranian rulers' bet on the economic situation in Iraq turned against them following the continuous siege of Khark Island, its destruction, and the suspension of Iranian oil pumped from it. The complete halt of work at Khark Island will paralyze Iran's economic capabilities and disrupt this important economic vein, which used to supply the Iranian rulers with the material requirements for continuing their aggression against Iraq.

He said that the wager of the Arab rulers who are collaborating with Iran has also been lost. These rulers, he added, had hoped to weaken Iraq's ability to confront the Iranian aggression after blocking its oil flow via Syrian territory.

Qasim Ahmad Taqi indicated that the Iraqi response to the enemies' wagering was practical and decisive through the first expansion of its oil pipeline via Turkey and through the operation of the first stage of the pipeline via Saudi Arabia. The second expansion of the Iraqi pipeline via Turkey will increase the pipeline's capacity to 1.5 million barrels per day. The second stage of the Iraqi pipeline via Saudi Arabia will increase that pipeline's capacity to 1.6 million barrels per day. He stressed that the Syrian regime is the only loser because it reaped only disgrace and disappointment from banning the flow of Iraqi oil via Syria.

The Iraqi minister praised the brothers in Saudi Arabia for the unlimited assistance they extended to accomplish the project and for their fruitful cooperation which made it possible to implement this project within the fixed time. He also praised the tremendous efforts of Iraqi oil workers in bringing about this great accomplishment.

Raid on PLO Tunis Headquarters Reported

JN011149 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Dear listeners, we have just received the following: AFP cited Palestinian sources in Tunis as saying that unidentified planes raided the PLO general headquarters in Tunis this morning.

Husayn Makes Statement After Talks With Reagan

JN301846 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Ibrahim Shahzadah dispatch from Washington]

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn met with President Reagan in the White House this evening.

His Majesty King Husayn replied [to President Reagan's statement], saying:

I would like to thank the U.S. President for his fine statement. I highly value his friendship and the bilateral well-entrenched relations of friendship which are based on our joint commitment to ethics and principles of freedom, equality, and human rights. I held a fruitful meeting with President Reagan and an atmosphere of frankness and sincerity prevailed as necessitated by our friendship. I reaffirmed Jordan's commitment to bring about a negotiated settlement to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict within the framework of an international conference in order to implement UN Resolution 242 and reiterated to the U.S. President what I said in my speech at the United Nations 3 days ago, particularly Jordan's firm stand in condemning terrorism, irrespective of its nature or source, and in condemning violence. I am committed to a peaceful settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We are ready to join all parties in order to reach a negotiated settlement in an atmosphere free from hostile military actions. I expressed Jordan's satisfaction over the development of our bilateral relations, particularly in economic and military spheres. We are determined to enhance our close cooperation in all fields and I wish the President good health, welfare, and success, and I ask Almighty God to grant him success. Thank you.

Confers With Shultz, Others

JN010603 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn has received U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz at his residence in Washington. They discussed current international issues, foremost being the Middle East crisis. The meeting was a continuation of King Husayn's talks with Shultz in New York last week. Attending the meeting were Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri, Ambassador in Washington Muhammad Kamal, and UN Representative 'Abdallah Salah. The meetings were attended on the U.S. side by Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, and the U.S. ambassador in Amman.

Vice President George Bush hosted a luncheon yesterday in honor of King Husayn. It was attended by members of the accompanying delegation. Mrs Bush hosted another luncheon in honor of Her Majesty Queen Nur. The wives of the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Hashemite Court, and the Jordanian ambassador in Washington attended the luncheon.

His Majesty King Husayn received at his residence in Washington early this morning Amman time respectively Caspar Weinberger, U.S. secretary of defense; Robert McFarlane, presidental adviser for national security affairs; and John Whitehead, assistant secretary of state. The meetings were attended by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i and Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim.

PNC Speaker Welcomes Arab Mini-Summit Idea

JN290948 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 29 Sep 85 p 15

[By Muhammad al-Majali]

[Text] Amman, *SAWT AL-SHA'B* — PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih has welcomed the idea of an Arab mini-summit to be attended by Jordan, Iraq, Syria, Libya, and the PLO prior to the comprehensive Riyadh summit.

Responding to a question, Shaykh al-Sa'ih said this issue was discussed recently during meetings of the PLO Executive Committee held in Iraq under the chairmanship of PLO Excutive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

On the PLO stand toward such a summit, Al-Sa'ih said the PLO backs any Arab meeting of two or more countries because these meetings enhance Arab solidarity, especially since the Palestinian cause is an Arab cause.

House Speaker Confers With Iraqi Counterpart

JN301500 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Amman, 30 Sep (PETRA) — 'Akif al-Fayiz, speaker of the House of Representatives, received in his office at the Parliament this morning Dr Sa'dun Hammadi, speaker of the Iraqi National Assembly, who is currently visiting Jordan.

During the meeting they discussed relations between the two fraternal countries, the latest developments in the Iraq-Iran war, and the current Arab situation. Al-Fayiz hailed the Iraqi Army's heroism and its courageous stand before the Iranian aggression against Iraqi territory.

Dr Hammadi hailed the solid stand Jordan is adopting under the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn at the side of its Iraqi brethren. He praised his majesty's efforts supporting Arab causes through international forums.

The Iraqi ambassador in Amman attended the meeting.

Minister Nusaybah Receives British Party Leader

JN301158 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Dr Hazim Nusaybah, minister of state for Prime Ministry Affairs and acting foreign minister, this morning received David Owen, former British foreign secretary and leader of the British Social Democratic Party.

During the meeting they reviewed developments of the Middle East situation, particularly following His Majesty King Husayn's historic speech before the UN General Assembly last Friday. They also discussed the current international situation.

Israeli Stand on King's UN Speech Discussed

JN010849 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic 1 Oct 85 p 1

[Editorial: "International Conference Comes First"]

[Text] Through its media, Israel is attempting to interpret some paragraphs contained in His Majesty King Husayn's speech in a manner that serves its objectives and that would deceive the European and U.S. public opinions into believing that King Husayn's statements about negotiations with Israel are aimed at immediate and direct negotiations, and that Jordan is ready to go to Jerusalem or Tel Aviv soon to sit at the negotiating table. Israel might find in this delusive interpretation a means to evade the true interpretation that Jordan has made through His Majesty King Husayn's speech before the United Nations, and which Jordan has made more than once, particularly through His Majesty King Husayn's recent statement to *NEWSWEEK*.

The true Jordanian concept of dialogue with Israel is based on the fact that negotiations can only be achieved under an international canopy and by first convening an international conference to be attended by the UN Security Council permanent member-states in addition to Israel, the PLO, and the other Arab states that are directly concerned about achieving peace in the region.

His Majesty King Husayn's speech at the international forum was clear when he stressed that Jordan is ready to negotiate with Israel at an international conference to be called for by the UN secretary general and to be attended by the UN Security Council permanent member-states and all the parties to the conflict.

This is Jordan's concept of a mechanism to reactivate the peace process. This concept is based on Jordan's firm, declared, and clear stand toward the fact that true, lasting, and comprehensive peace is that peace which is negotiated openly by all the parties. Otherwise, Israel can succeed in deceiving some sides and states that support it, but it will not succeed in changing the volatile situation in the Middle East, and it will not be able to achieve peace as long as it adopts the same known Israeli policy that rejects and evades peace by all means and methods.

Further on Kidnapping of Soviet Diplomats

Soviet Charge Notifies Ministry

NC301827 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1803 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] A security source has reported this evening that four Soviet Embassy diplomats, including the embassy's doctor, who is a Soviet national, are missing in West Beirut under ambiguous circumstances. The source said that the four diplomats were in two cars belonging to the Soviet Union's Embassy in Beirut. One car was later found near the airport traffic circle and the other car was found near the Ayyub station in Zuqaq al-Balat with spent bullets in it.

Yuriy Suslikov, the Soviet charge d'affaires in Beirut, has notified Ambassador Samih al-Baba, acting secretary general of the Foreign Ministry, of the incident.

The four diplomats are Arkadiy Katakov, Oleg Spirin, Valeriy Mirnakov, and Dr Nikolay Svirskiy.

Soviet Interests Threatened

NC301900 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The AL-YAWM News Agency [not further identified] reports that the Soviet Embassy in Lebanon has received a series of telephone calls by people threatening to attack Soviet diplomats if they do not condemn the ongoing war in Tripoli. The callers requested that the embassy work with the Syrian officials to end the war against Tripoli and its faithful Muslim people.

The callers threatened to strike at Soviet interests and diplomats if the embassy does not issue a statement condemning the war against Tripoli.

Islamic Jihad Threatens Execution

NC302006 Paris AFP in English 1955 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Beirut Sept 30 (AFP) — Three Soviet diplomats and the Soviet Embassy doctor were kidnapped today in two separate abductions in Moslem West Beirut and the Islamic Jihad Movement later threatened their imminent execution.

The four, the first Soviets abducted here, would be killed "if Moscow does not put on pressure to stop the genocide of Moslems in Tripoli," a telephone caller claiming to represent the fundamentalist group told a foreign press agency here.

He was referring to heavy fighting in the northern Lebanese port where pro-Syrian Moslem militia are attacking Moslem fundamentalists for control of Tripoli.

Lebanese police said the four Soviets were Valeriy Mirnakov, Soviet Embassy commercial representative, attache Oleg Spirin, Arkadiy Katakov, the consular secretary, and the embassy's Doctor Nikolay Svirskiy.

Soviet Embassy Counsellor Yuriy Suslikov officially notified the Foreign Ministry of the kidnappings.

Well informed sources here said that all officials and other Soviet citizens here, including staff from the *TASS* and *NOVOSTI* news agencies, have been brought to the embassy.

Police said spent cartridges were found in a Datsun car used by two of the diplomats.

According to witnesses three armed men, driving a Mercedes, blocked the Datsun, smashed the windscreen with a Soviet-made Kalashnikov rifle and forced the two Soviets out, firing shots to force them to follow.

Unconfirmed reports said the two Soviets were Mr. Katakov and Mr. Svirskiy.

The other two diplomats were kidnapped separately from a Lada car also in the western sector of the capital.

Groups Claim Kidnapping

NC010604 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0525 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The Islamic Liberation Organization — the Khalid Ibn al-Walid Forces [Munazzamat al-Tahrir al-Islamiyah — Quwwat Khalid Ibn al-Walid] has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping of the four Soviet diplomats. The organization distributed to a number of Lebanese newspapers photographs of two diplomatic cards belonging to the kidnapped diplomats. In a statement, the organization called for an end to the bloodbath in Tripoli.

The security forces and party fighters in West Beirut have been placed on alert and have begun searching for the four diplomats. Observers have asked: Will the Soviet diplomats leave and will the Soviet Embassy in West Beirut close as other foreign and Arab embassies did?

Execution Deadline Set

NC010831 Paris AFP in English 0825 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Beirut, Oct 1 (AFP) — The Islamic Jihad movement today threatened to execute its four Soviet hostages, three diplomats and a doctor, seized yesterday "one after the other every hour starting at 1.30 p.m. (1030 GMT)" unless its earlier stated conditions were met by Moscow. The Islamic Jihad statement called for "an immediate ceasefire in Tripoli, the withdrawal of militiamen surrounding the city, an announcement by Moscow that it condemned the fighting there and a promise that it would not continue after the release of the diplomats."

The movement, in its communique number 2 read to a foreign news agency here by an anonymous spokesman, added that the four Soviets had been transferred to Tripoli, northern Lebanon, the scene of violent fighting where Sunni Moslem militia are besieged by pro-Syrian forces. Syria is a close Soviet ally.

The communique said "This is our last warning. It will expire at 1.30 p.m. and from that moment we will start executing a diplomat every hour."

The spokesman said that Islamic Jihad was coordinating its action with the Islamic Liberation Organisation — forces of Khalid Ibn al-Walid, a hitherto unknown group which today also claimed responsibility for seizing the four men.

They have been named as Valeriy Mirnakov, the embassy's commercial attache, Oleg Spirin, an attache, Consular Secretary Arkadiy Katakov and Dr. Nikolay Svirskiy.

Execution Postponed

NC011026 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] An unidentified person, claiming to be speaking for the Islamic Liberation Organization's Khalid Ibn al-Walid Forces, contacted us a short while ago and announced the postponement of the execution of Soviet diplomats without giving a new deadline.

Islamic Jihad Denies Involvement

NC011116 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The kidnapping of four Soviet diplomats has introduced a new factor into the ferocious war that has been raging in Tripoli for 3 days without interruption. No mediation has succeeded in stopping the bloodshed. Undoubtedly, this latest act is very serious in terms of foreign policy, particularly since the kidnappers, who have been the subject of conflicting reports, threatened in their last statement to kill the four diplomats in succession. This process is to begin at 1330 today, the time of this broadcast, if their demands are not met. At any rate, we have not received any reports on the fate of the kidnapped Soviets. The deadline set by the secret Islamic Jihad organization has expired. This organization claimed responsibility for the abduction of the Soviet diplomats yesterday. A spokesman for this group announced that the kidnapped diplomats had been moved to Tripoli. The spokesman said that the organization is coordinating its activities with the Islamic Liberation Organization — forces of Khalid Ibn al-Walid.

Here is a new element in the story: Another spokesman has contacted REUTER and denied any connection between Islamic Jihad and the abduction of the four Soviet diplomats.

Diplomat Reportedly Executed

NC011148 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1120 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] An unidentified person claiming to be speaking for the Islamic Unification Movement [as heard] contacted us at 1330 today and said that the commercial attache at the Soviet Embassy was executed at 1300 today in accordance with the threat issued by the Islamic Unification Movement and the Islamic Jihad Organization.

Islamic Jihad Claims 2 Killed

NC011415 Paris AFP in English 1404 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Beirut, Oct 1 (AFP) — A caller claiming to represent Islamic Jihad said today that two of four Soviet hostages kidnapped yesterday in West Beirut had been killed.

"We have executed the commercial representative, Mr. Valeriy Mirnakov, and the embassy doctor, Mr. Nikolay Svirskiy. That will be all for today," the anonymous person said in a phone call to a foreign press agency here.

In a statement earlier today the group said that after 1:30 p.m. (1030 GMT) it would execute the hostages "one after the other every hour" unless its conditions were met.

Islamic Jihad has demanded that Moscow denounce the fighting in Tripoli, northern Lebanon, between local Moslems and militias backed by Syria, which has a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union.

Diplomats All Reportedly Alive

NC011504 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1422 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] An unidentified person has contacted the Voice of Lebanon radio station on behalf of the Islamic Jihad Organization — the Unification Group [name as heard] and warned that Arkadiy Katakov, the consular attache at the Soviet Embassy, will be executed at 1530 today if no comprehensive cease-fire is achieved in Tripoli.

The unidentified caller said that the organization will destroy all Soviet and Syrian installations if a cease-fire is not achieved in Tripoli.

Another unidentified spokesman for the Islamic Unification Movement earlier had announced that the commercial representative at the Soviet Embassy had been executed at 1330 today in implementation of the threats issued by the unification movement and the Islamic Jihad Organization.

However, these reports remain claims by unidentified callers.

Among the communications being received was one which claimed that the commerical representative had not yet been executed. This execution has been deferred until 1800. The responsible official making this claim said that he will contact the radio before this time.

Executions Unconfirmed

NC011533 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1520 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] It has not yet been confirmed that the Islamic Jihad Organization has really executed two of the four Soviets kidnapped in West Beirut yesterday, as claimed by unidentified people who have contacted our radio station and some news agencies.

Diplomats Reportedly in Beirut

NC011604 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1556 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY cites reliable sources as saying that the four Soviet diplomats are still alive and that none of them have been moved outside Beirut. These sources added that the diplomats are being held in two different places.

'Nationalist' Circles Condemn Kidnapping

NC011209 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1130 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The kidnapping of the Soviet diplomats continues to raise questions and attract attention. It has also triggered condemnation and indignation from nationalist and popular circles. The goals of this action remain unclear, and the parties responsible are still unknown. However, certain suspect quarters may be involved as part of their campaign against diplomats, particularly in nationalist Beirut.

Al-Jumayyil, Soviet Envoy Confer

NC011320 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1305 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] President Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil will receive Yuriy Suslikov, Soviet charge d'affaires, at 1600 today to discuss the issue of the kidnapped Soviet diplomats. President al-Jumayyil contacted the Soviet charge d'affaires in Lebanon yesterday and discussed the implications of the kidnapping and the efforts that can be exerted to secure their release.

Junblatt Gunmen Guard Soviet Embassy in Beirut

NC011119 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1100 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] According to security reports from West Beirut, Junblatt's gunmen have thrown a tight security cordon around the Soviet Embassy in Al-Mazra'ah.

Amal Arranges for Kidnappee to Meet With Wife

NC010614 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] According to reports from the Al-Biqa', a meeting will take place today between kidnapped French journalist Jean-Paul Kauffman and his wife, who will arrive in Beirut from Paris. Shaykh Hasan al-Masri, the Amal Movement information official, arranged for this meeting.

American University Beirut Doctor Kidnapped

NC300607 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Gunmen kidnapped Raja Haddad, a cardiologist working at the American University of Beirut, while on his way to work at 0730 today. He was intercepted by gunmen in the Al-Barbir area and led to an unknown destination. Doctor Haddad was kidnapped as he and some of his colleagues were on their way to the American University.

University Doctor Released

NC301647 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1550 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpts] The Amal security department today secured the release of Dr Raja Haddad, a well-known cardiologist at the American University Hospital in Beirut. Dr Haddad was freed 4 hours after gunmen kidnapped him this morning, as he was crossing from the eastern area on his way to the American University Hospital to perform surgery on a heart patient.

A responsible source at the American University announced the news this morning, and added that Zahi Khuri, the director of the publications office at the American University, has been missing since last Saturday. There is as yet no information about his whereabouts. Zahi Khuri's brother was kidnapped, together with his wife and son, from his house near the Piccadilly movie theater a week ago. There has been no news about them thus far.

Further on Factional Fighting in Tripoli

Leftist Gunmen Advance

NC302017 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] As clashes between Islamic Unification Movement [IUM] gunmen and leftist groups rage ferociously along the Al-Bahsas combat line, the IUM radio has admitted that leftist gunmen have managed to break through the IUM ranks and are advancing toward the Al-Mina' area, west of Tripoli. The radio added that the IUM gunmen under the command of Shaykh Minqarah are still in control of that part of the Al-Mina' region which constitutes its only outlet. The Al-Mina' area is now besieged from all directions.

Government House Reportedly Recaptured

NC010845 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0815 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The situation in Tripoli remains the same as a war of attrition is still raging between the Islamic Unification Movement [IUM] gunmen and the leftists. Several attempts to advance can be observed in Al-Bahsas. According to reports from the north, the IUM gunmen counterattacked at dawn today and managed to recapture the city's government house, take some of the leftist attackers prisoner, and confiscate their armed vehicles.

IUM Defense Lines Broken

NC011034 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 0945 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Foreign correspondents in Tripoli say that gunmen belonging to the leftist parties have broken through the southern and northern defense lines of the Islamic Unification Movement [IUM] and have begun to advance toward downtown Tripoli. The IUM radio has confirmed that the movement's fighters launched suicide counterattacks.

In another development, the IUM statement at noon today said that its gunmen aborted an attempt by a group of gunmen to blow up Al-Barid bridge. The statement described the ongoing fighting as hard and ferocious.

Meanwhile, clashes involving the use of artillery are still raging along the city's traditional combat lines. Shells have fallen on several quarters where fires are breaking out.

Allied Parties Reportedly Advance

NC011345 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Citing foreign correspondents in Tripoli, reports say that gunmen of the allied parties reached 'Abd al-Hamid Karami Square at the southern entrance to the city. They then continued their advance toward the port and established positions in the adjacent neighborhoods.

The fighters of the allied parties have also advanced toward the center of Abu Samra. Fierce battles have been raging on all combat lines since this morning.

30 Reported Dead 1 Oct

NC010610 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0315 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Excerpt] According to the latest reports, fierce battles involving the use of various types of weapons are currently raging along the main Tripoli combat lines, particularly in Al-Bahsas. The city is coming under artillery, rocket, and tank fire.

Meanwhile, the attackers are trying to improve their combat positions and besiege the gunmen of the Islamic Unification Movement.

We have learned that 30 people were killed and 100 others wounded during the last few hours. Thus far the Tripoli fighting has left 350 people dead and 900 wounded.

Franjiyah Appeals for Syrian Help

NC010943 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Former President Sulayman Franjiyah today appealed to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to intervene quickly to save Tripoli. Speaking at his weekly news conference in Ihdin this morning, Franjiyah said: Since President al-Asad has declared his readiness to enter Lebanon and assist wherever the Lebanese ask him to, I appeal to his excellency to act quickly with the approval of all parties to stop this catastrophe. The warring parties in Tripoli must stop this bloody fighting and must ask President al-Asad to help them end their dispute and save the city.

Sha'ban Reiterates No Surrender

NC011043 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Shaykh Sa'id Sha'ban, leader of the Islamic Unification Movement, has called on all Muslims to strike at the Syrian forces and atheist parties wherever they may be, as he put it. He emphasized that his men will neither lay down their arms nor accept Syria's conditions. He added that he is determined to die in Tripoli in defense of what he called his cause.

Islamic Jihad Statement on Fighting

NC011046 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1015 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] An unidentified person claiming to speak for the Islamic Jihad Organization has contacted the Voice of Lebanon. He said that events in Tripoli constitute a massacre of Muslims. He added: We will never remain silent about this. The spokesman threatened those he described as collaborators with the atheist mullas in Tripoli, and the agent radios in West Beirut, if they do not present a true picture of Tripoli events.

Islamic Ulema Statement

NC011310 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1125 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Statement issued by Muslim ulema following their meeting at Mufti Hasan Khalid's office in Beirut on 1 October]

[Text] In light of the fact that the ongoing bloody tragedy in Tripoli is part of the Muslims' tragedy in Lebanon, the Islamic ulema called for an urgent meeting at the mufti's office in Beirut. After discussing the causes and background of events in Tripoli, as well as their serious repercussions, the conferees announced the following decisions at the end of the session:

1. To call on Syria to put an immediate end to this tragedy, as it is the only party capable of doing so.

2. To view the current aggression against Tripoli as an attack on the presence and civilization of all Muslims in Lebanon.

3. To condemn the acts of aggression being committed by the parties in Tripoli. These expose their true intentions toward the Lebanese people, and contradict their claims to serve the public interest.

4. To reject the excuses and arguments put forward by the attackers to cover their aggression.

5. To call on the attacking gunmen to stop the massacre at once, and to leave Tripoli in order to give political dialogue a chance.

6. To appeal to Lebanese, Arab, and international humanitarian organizations to provide assistance for the besieged, suffering, and homeless people of Tripoli.

7. To call for a general strike to be observed throughout Lebanon tomorrow, and for a sit-in to be staged on Friday in Lebanon's mosques as a show of support for Tripoli and its people.

8. To form a follow-up committee to make the necessary contacts with all parties concerned.

SSNP Official's House in West Beirut Attacked

NC301713 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1653 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] We have just received the following report: An explosion occurred in Ra's Bayrut [in West Beirut] at 1940 today. In a telephone call to the Voice of Lebanon, a member of the Arab Struggle Organization [Munazzamat al-Kifah al-'Arabi] has said that this group bombarded the residence of 'Abdallah Sa'adah, the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] official in charge of defense affairs. The caller claimed that this is the first warning to those groups plotting against Lebanon's unity and the Muslims. The organization also warns the parties and forces which are implementing the Zionist scheme that it will strike against the positions and agents of these parties in Al-Biqa', 'Akkar, the mountain, Beirut, and the south if these forces do not stop their operations and massacres against the Muslims defending Tripoli and other Islamic parts in Lebanon.

Group Threatens Further Attacks

NC010701 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0532 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] A short while ago someone claiming to represent the Beirut Free Revolutionaries Organization [Munazzamat Thuwwar Bayrut al-Ahrar] telephoned us. The spokesman announced that the organization was responsible for the attack on the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] headquarters at 2300 on 29 September near the Bristol Hotel in West Beirut. The spokesman said that the organization had formed a suicide squad of about 60 members to attack all offices of the Communist Party and the SSNP everywhere in Lebanon.

The spokesman called for the immediate return to Beirut of Shaykh Hasan Khalid, the mufti of the Lebanese Republic. He also called on the Islamic ulema and judges who will meet in Dar al-Fatwa this morning, and the Islamic Grouping which will meet in former Prime Minister Rashid al-Sulh's residence this afternoon to take a clear and honest stand. The spokesman promised that the organization will issue a statement on all operations that it plans to conduct against the Communist Party and SSNP offices in Lebanon.

2d Group Threatens Attacks

NC010808 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] A spokesman for the Imam al-Hanafi group of the Khalid al-Islambuli [assassin of Egyptian President al-Sadat] Forces has announced that these forces will carry out a series of operation against the communist and nationalist centers in Lebanon. The spokesman warned all the forces attacking Tripoli to stop the fighting.

Bomb Explodes Near SSNP Offices

NC011557 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1545 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] A bomb exploded near the Syrian Social Nationalist Party [SSNP] offices on Al-Sidani Street in the vicinity of Khaldi Hospital [in West Beirut] at 1826 today. It is not yet known if the blast caused any casualties.

Tripartite Committee Meets in Damascus 30 Sep

NC010847 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0515 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Excerpt] The tripartite committee, which is composed of representatives from the Lebanese Forces, the Amal Movement, and the Progressive Socialist Party [PSP], met in Damascus last night. The meeting was attended by Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam; As'ad Shaftari, and Michel Samahah from the Lebanese Forces; Marwan Hamadah and Akram Shuhayyib from the PSP; and Muhammad Baydun from the Amal Movement. A source close to the conferees said that the talks were aimed at narrowing the differences of opinions. This is in preparation for a national conference to seek a comprehensive solution to the Lebanese crisis.

Resistance Attacks Lahd Militia Vehicles 1 Oct

NC010727 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] National resistance fighters carried out a new operation at 0100 today. They used Katyusha rockets to attack an area where agent Lahd militia vehicles assemble near Saydun, on the Jazzin road. The rockets hit their target, and ambulances were seen rushing to evacuate the casualties. The number of casualties could not be determined because of the security cordon around the area. The fighters returned safely to base.

Further Reportage on Al-Asad's Interview

JN281739 Damascus SANA in Arabic
1620 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 28 Sep (SANA) — President Hafiz al-Asad has made an important press statement, published today, to the Japanese television network in which he answered questions posed by Mikio Kawaguchi, general manager of the Japanese television network; NHK; and Kentaro Hirayama, the television's senior correspondent in the Middle East.

Regarding Syria's stand on the issue of peace in the Middle East, President Hafiz al-Asad said: We in Syria have for years raised the slogan of peace and have worked for peace to the best of our ability on the basis of regaining the land occupied by Israel and securing the Palestinian people's national legitimate rights, including their right to self-determination and establishment of their independent state.

His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad continued: However, Israel has always created all sorts of obstacles to prevent the march toward attaining any serious, just, and comprehensive peace. President al-Asad explained: The attempts being made under different slogans are aimed at fragmenting and weakening the Arabs and at obtaining Arab capitulation to Israeli schemes because if the purpose were a serious search for a just and comprehensive peace, the work would have been clear, serious, collective, and without these many reservations or manifestations of rejection that we witness here and there.

The president added: The conflict is between the Arabs on the one hand and the Israelis on the other. Therefore, peace should be between those two. Israel has always rejected and continues to reject peace with the Arabs collectively. It resorts to hunting the Arabs one by one because this leads to the dismemberment of the Arab nation and this, in turn, further weakens the Arabs and places them in a capitulatory position vis-a-vis the Israeli schemes. President Al-Asad said further: This is exactly what Israel is seeking to achieve. From this premise it rejects the formula of an international peace conference, although this conference is proposed not only by the Arabs or a certain world state, but also by the UN resolutions. It was decided after the October War in 1973 that the search for peace should be conducted within the framework of an international conference. Accordingly, as we all recall, a discussion was held on convening the Geneva conference, the first session of which was held in Geneva.

The president said that Israel does not want the conference for two reasons. First, it does not want to face the Arabs as a whole, and second, it does not want to yield to restrictions or guarantees that might result from such a conference because such guarantees would check its expansionist freedom, which is essential for it. Expansion is even the ideological framwork from which Israel stems. For these two reasons, the president said, Israel rejects the formula of an international conference. It rejects it in order not to face the Arabs as a whole and in order not to be forced to accept international guarantees that check its expansionist movement.

President Hafiz al-Asad added: In any case, we will continue to aspire to peace and call for its achievement on clear, unambiguous bases. We will continue to demand that all the land occupied by Israel be returned to us, that the Palestinian people regain all their rights, beginning with their right to self-determination and their right to establish their independent state, and that all the other conditions be made available that do not render the aspired to or desired peace a factor of power for Israel and a factor of weakness for the Arabs

In response to the question do you expect a great deal from the forthcoming Geneva summit between the United States and the USSR, the president said: The issue that is expected to dominate this summit will be the issue of space and nuclear weapons. Naturally, other world issues are also expected to be discussed. If the conference succeeds, it is expected that agreement will be reached on moves that would ease world tension.

Regarding the Middle East situation resulting from the protracted war between Iraq and Iran and a ready-made scenario with a Syrian role to end this war, the president said: This was is a loss for us here in Syria and for the Arabs because it led to the departure of a fraternal Arab country, Iraq, and a Muslim friend and neighbor country, Iran, from the trench of the battle we are waging. At the beginning of the war, we proposed a number of ideas on ways to end this war. However, we did not receive any response at that time and the doors were shut in our face. Since then, our efforts have been confined to preventing the expansion of this war. We have exerted a great deal of effort, which has so far yielded good results. As for now, I do not have any ready-made practical scenario to end this war.

Regarding Syria's readiness to intervene militarily in Lebanon if all the Lebanese parties asked for this intervention with the aim of establishing peace, the president said: We are now exerting intensive efforts to bring the opinions of the various sides closer. When such a rapprochement is achieved and an accord is reached among these sides, we will be ready to enter any area in Lebanon that the sides ask us to enter.

Regarding Syria's readiness to attend the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Riyadh, President Hafiz al-Asad said: We have always sought regular and effective summit conferences. That is why we attended in the past. We will in the future attend every Arab summit conference for which the chances of success are made aavailable.

President Hafiz al-Asad said that he hoped that Japan would gain a deep understanding of the Middle East situation and subsequently exercise its role in restoring the usurped rights to their owners. President Al-Asad also expressed the hope that cooperation between Syria and Japan in all fields will increase and expand in the interest of the two peoples. He added: There are numerous and extensive fields through which we can achieve such cooperation. We discussed this with a number of Japanese officials whom we met. Moreover, the meetings and discussions revealed a joint desire to develop this cooperation in many fields, including, naturally, the cultural field which I mentioned. It is worth mentioning here the Japanese cultural week which recently ended and which was a successful week. As I understood from Japanese officials, such a week could be repeated. This is one aspect of cooperation and we hope that it will be repeated in other fields.

In conclusion, the head of the Japanese mission thanked the president on behalf of the Japanese radio and television network for allowing them this valuable time. He also expressed the desire to broaden the framework of cultural relations and establish peace in this region. The president thanked him and reiterated his greetings to the Japanese people and wished them success and progress.

Reportage on Al-Shar' Activities at UN

Meets Japanese, Romanian Envoys

JN280544 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
0315 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] New York — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' met with Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe yesterday. Diya' al-Fattal, Syria's UN permanent representative, attended the meeting. Talks during the meeting dealt with developments in the region, the international situation, and the consolidation of bilateral relations.

Al-Shar' later met with Romanian Foreign Minister Stafan Andrei. The two sides discussed the current state of affairs in the region and issues of mutual interest.

Meets Libyan, Others

JN280756 Damascus SANA in Arabic
0715 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] New York, 28 Sep (SANA) — In New York yesterday Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' met consecutively with Dr 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki, Libyan General People's Committee secretary for Foreign Liaison; GDR Foreign Affairs Minister Oskar Fischer; Greek Foreign Affairs Minister Karolos Papoulias; and French External Relations Minister Roland Dumas. Diya' Allah Fattal, Syrian permanent representative at the United Nations, attended the meetings. Talks revolved around the current situation in the region and international issues of common interest.

Meets Turkish, Iranian Officials

JN301951 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] New York, 30 Sep (SANA) — Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' today successively met with Turkish Foreign Affairs Minister Vahit Halefoglu, Austrian Foreign Affairs Minister Leopold Gratz, and Iranian Foreign Affairs Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati. During these meetings, talks revolved around Syria's bilateral relations with these countries, the current situation in the region, and international issues of common interest.

Al-Shar' also met with UNICEF Executive Director Grant in UN headquarters. The two sides reviewed UNICEF activites in Syria.

Meets Perez de Cuellar

JN011010 Damascus SANA in Arabic
0915 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] New York, 1 Oct (SANA) — Foreign minister Faruq al-Shar' met with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar here last night. The talks dealt with the UN role in achieving a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, the need to implement the UN resolutions on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Palestine question, and with convening an international conference under UN auspices. The talks also dealt with the UNIFIL task in Lebanon and the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 425. Emphasis was put on the need for a complete Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon.

British Social Democratic Party Leader Arrives

JN280554 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
2015 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus — Dr David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, arrived in Damascus this evening as part of a tour of countries in the region.

Received by Al-Na'ib

JN280924 Damascus SANA in Arabic
0845 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 28 Sep (SANA) — 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, received Dr David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, here this morning. The Britsh charge d'affaires in Damascus attended the meeting. The two sides discussed the current situation in the region.

Meets Al-Asad, Khaddam

JN281131 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, at 1200 today. Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received David Owen at 1030 today. The meeting was attended by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs, and (John Young), British charge d'affaires in Damascus. Talks revolved around the situation in the region.

Confers With Al-Ahmar

JN291113 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1015 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party assistant secretary general, today received David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, and the accompanying delegation. Talks revolved around the situation and developments in the Arab region.

Meets Lebanon's Karami

JN291346 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 29 Sep (SANA) — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karami met here today with David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, who is currently visiting Syria.

In a statement following the meeting, Karami said that the British minister [as received] showed an understanding of the Arab region's problems, particularly the Lebanese crisis, and an interest in helping to find just solutions for our causes.

Departs Damascus

JN291542 Damascus SANA in Arabic
1530 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 29 Sep (SANA) — David Owen, leader of the British Social Democratic Party and former British foreign secretary, left Damascus today following a visit to Syria. During the visit, Owen met with President Hafiz al-Asad. Owen was seen off by 'Isam al-Na'ib, minister of state for foreign affairs; senior Foreign Ministry officials; and the British charge d'affaires in Damascus.

Al-Ahmar Receives Nabih Birri in Damascus

JN301636 Damascus SANA in Arabic
1540 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text)0 Damascus, 30 Sep (SANA) — Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar, Ba'th Party Assistant secretary general, received Lebanese Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri here before noon today. The two exchanged views on developments in Lebanon and in the Arab arena. 'Ali al-Husayni, Amal movement political bureau member, attended the meeting.

Al-Kasm Congratulates USSR's Nikolay Ryzhkov

JN281235 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1115 GMT 28

["Text" of cable from Prime Minster Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm to Nikolay Ryshkov, chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; date not given]

[Text] On the assumption of your new post as chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, it is my pleasure to send to you my heartfelt congratulations for the confidence placed in you by the CPSU leadership, asserting that the strong and deep- rooted relations between our countries in all fields, which develop in the basis of the existing treaty of friendship and cooperation between Syria and the USSR, are continuously embodied in the large steps of cooperation between our friendly countries.

On this occasion, I assert our appreciation for the USSR's efforts to enhance world peace on the basis of justice and truth and its support for the struggle of Syria and the Arab nation against world imperialism and Zionism.

Wishing you, Comrade, good health and success in your new responsibility, and wishing the friendly USSR people continuous progress and prosperity.

Reportage on Visit of Romanian Trade Official

Meeting With Transportation Minister

JN281343 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1247 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 28 Sep (SANA) — Minister of Transportation Yusuf al-Ahmad, today received Alexandru Rosu, minister state secretary at the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation, and the accompanying delegation.

Talks revolved around ways to promote relations between Syria and Romania, particularly in the field of transportation — railways and maritime transportation.

Talks With Defense Minister

JN290831 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0730 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Damascus, 29 Sep (SANA) — General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief of the army and armed forces, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, yesterday received Alexandru Rosu, minister state secretary at the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation and member of the Romanian Communist Party Central Committee, and the accompanying delegation.

Talks centered on cordial bilateral relations.

It is noteworthy that Rosu is visiting Syria at the invitation of Ministry of Economy and Foreign Trade.

Army Unit Carries Out Tactical Exercise

JN291449 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1415 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] On instructions from President Hafiz al-Asad, Commander in chief of the Army and Armed Forces and president of the Republic, one of the armored units carried out a tactical exercise with live ammunition in cooperation with all kinds of ground based weapons with the participation of our air force and helicotpers.

General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, attended the practical implementation stage of this exercise.

Paper on U.S.-Israeli 'Plot' Against Lebanon

JN010739 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Press review]

[Excerpt] In an editorial headlined "Accord Is the Road to Security and Stability in Lebanon," *AL-THAWRAH* says: The current security explosions in some Lebanese areas are part of the capitulatory U.S.-Israeli plot against Lebanon and its people. It is aimed at obstructing the march of national accord and at pushing Lebanon anew to the circle of chaos and fratricide because achieving rapprochement and accord among the Lebanese meansthe final closue of outlets that are accessible to Israel and its agents. They also mean cutting off access to the capitulationists among 'Arafat's clique who are trying to take revenge on the Lebanese people because these people managed through their struggle and national resistance operations against the Zionist enemy to expose the 'Arafatist capitulationists and their connections and claims. These people reaffirmed on the ground that armed struggle is the way to force the enemy to withdraw and that capitulation to the enemy will only lead to further humiliation and relinquishment of rights.

Lebanese events, particularly in Tripoli, have emphasized that 'Arafat and his clique are playing a dirty role in fabricating and escalating these events as a contribution to the implementation of the imperialist-Zionist scheme. What concerns 'Arafat and his deviationist clique is to inflict further destruction on Lebanon and prevent it from recovering on the political, security, and national levels. Thus, 'Arafat shares the objectives of Israel and its agents.

In order to face this challenge, all the Lebanese are invited to continue their movement and steps in the right direction along the path of dialogue and accord. They should foil the plans of the imperialist, Zionist, and 'Arafatist forces that are plotting against their security and stability. This can be achieved only through translating their joint will into practical stands that lead to accelerating the process of accord and security and to paving the way for Lebanon to achieve complete salvation and get rid of all the effects and negative aspects of the past. Syria, which stood and still stands on the side of Lebanon and its people and which is exerting every possible effort to deepen dialogue and accord among its sons, will not spare any effort to help the Lebanese achieve these legitimate aims because achieving national accord and entrenching security and stability constitute the main entrance to the accomplishment of the task of liberating the Lebanese land from Israeli occupation. National accord and security also shorten the stages needed to achieve the required reforms.

Radio Comments on Situation in Lebanon

JN301522 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] Ladies and Gentlemen, after 10 years of pain, tragedies, destruction, and bloodshed and after the killing or wounding of tens of thousands of people, the Lebanese civil war entered a political stage to achieve a solution that will guarantee Lebanon's national interest; the Lebanese people's security, peace, and stability; as well as draw up a plan to prevent the recurrence of any loopholes for foreign plots in the Lebanese political situation. There is no doubt that the majority of the Lebanese people want a national settlement within the framework of Lebanon's survival as well as the survival of its unity and the coexistence of its people. Although this majority has no weapons and does not control any trenches, crossing points, or contact lines, it has a national will which is the basis of everything and a guarantee for everything. If this majority had been allowed to express its opinion freely, it would have opted for a national solution, the march of national accord and security, as well as the homeland's unity, independence, and the coexistence of its people and would have rejected everything that would have weakened Lebanon, disrupted its unity, and set the Lebanese people against one another. In short, everything that is against Lebanon's survival within the framework of unity, equality, and justice, and everything that may lead to partitioning, statelets and principalities, and other negative phenomena caused by the 10-year civil war that are being exploited by sides that are hostile to Lebanon and the Arabs and by the advocates of the second phase of Camp David.

It may be useful for the Lebanese and other sides to recall the series of events that has taken place in Lebanon over the past 10 years in order to discover the connection between the eruptions of the security situation and the criminal, suspect moves on the one hand and the moves of U.S. imperialism, Israel, and the capitulationist Arab sides on the other to accelerate the process of negotiations and capitulation amid the heavy smoke of fighting in lebanon. They will also discover that a move by a certain side at this particular time against the march of security, national accord, and efforts to find a solution to the Lebanese crisis with the participation and help of all the parties concerned in the Lebanese arena is not accidental. These sides' refusal to find bases for guaranteeing the Lebanese citizens' security and to foil plans regarding some Lebanese territories that have been separated from Lebanon is a premeditated refusal linked to foreign sides and aimed at promoting desperate efforts to distract attention from some Arab sides which are ready to enter into capitulatory, direct negotiations with Israel. It is not a refusal regarding who will contact whom, who will be the first to hand over his arms, and who will start first.

If those who have become tools in the hands of sides hostile to Lebanon, Syria, the Arabs, and the Palestinian people and their national cause believe that they can exploit the patience of the Lebanese people and their national forces through those sides which harbor partitionist aspirations in order to serve those who supplied them with money, arms, and foreign propaganda, they will fail because the Lebanese people cannot further tolerate their actions and sins and will not believe in false slogans aimed at misleading simple people any more. Following their bitter experience, the Lebanese people believe that Lebanese patriotism, real Islam, real Christianity, and the Lebanese factions' interests cannot be satisfied by Israel, the United States, or the capitulatory actions of some Arab sides — actions that will reach a stalemate and will be confronted by the Arab masses and their revolutionary forces. The Lebanese people, who have experienced pain in the past, will become stronger day after day to remove the obstacles that hamper the march of national accord, security, and efforts to end the civil war.

TISHRIN on Israel's Stand on Peace Process

JN300619 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0345 GMT 30 Sep 85

[From the press review]

[Text] *TISHRIN* prints a commentary saying: It goes without saying that, while we are on the threshold of the 21st century, peace is a noble end that all the world's peoples seek and exert all efforts to achieve. How then can peace be a trap that a particular regime or a certain group avoid falling into? Let us consider the following: Israel is ready to go to an international conference, but it does not wish to fall into an international trap. This is what Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said verbtaim to the U.S. magazine *U.S. News & World Report* yesterday. What does this new, but old, statement mean?

TISHRIN affirms: Israel has rejected, and still rejects, the idea of any international conference that is attended by the concered sides as well as the big powers to discuss the Middle East crisis and to seriously look for a just and comprehensive peace in the region. The Tel Aviv leaders claim that the reason for rejecting this idea is due to the fact that the Soviet Union severed relations with Israel, while the PRC does not have relations with it.

In addition, discussion of the Middle East issue must be through direct talks between Israel and the Arab regimes without any Arab preconditions and on the basis of the recognition of Israel's existence and what is called its right to expand at the expense of Arab territory. What then would the direct talks or negotiations be based on and what is the need for such negotiations as long as they cancel the Arab side's right to demand its legitimate rights? It is not difficult to find an answer to this question. The negotiations will be held, as they were previously held at Camp David, on a complete Arab surrender to the Israeli-U.S. desire for expansion.

Defense Ministry News Conference on Tunis Raid

TA011425 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1405 GMT 1 Oct 85

[News conference with Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin, Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi, and Israel Air Force Commander Major General 'Amos Lapidot, from the Defense Ministry in Tel Aviv, live]

[Text] [Rabin — picked up in midsentence] place here to explain the background and the goal of the implementation of the Air Force action against those elements responsible for terrorism in the PLO headquarters located in Tunisia. For a long time we have known about and felt the effects of the terrorist organizations and, first and foremost, of the PLO terrorist organizations headed by 'Arafat, in carrying out attacks from everywhere and aimed at anywhere Israelis are to be found, or Israeli targets, in Israel or outside it. As long as the PLO terrorism, or any other terrorism, works against Israel, Israel will fight it. Israel will determine the way of fighting, the place of the attack, in accordance with its considerations and its considerations alone. This time the goal was not people directly involved in implementation, but the headquarters that decides, plans, and guides the attack operations, whether from the north, or from inside the territories under our control, or from the sea, or against Israelis, as the abominable murder of the three Israelis in Larnaca was carried out. This operation was aimed at making it clear that not one PLO element anywhere in the world is immune and the long arm of the IDF knows how to reach out, to attack, and to punish. This was the goal of the operation and I believe that, as it was, it fully achieved its objectives.

There are people who will undoubtedly claim that such an operation will harm the chances of the peace process. Israel wants peace, Israel wants to further the peace process, but if there is anything that damages the chances of the peace process, it is the PLO terrorist effort, headed by 'Arafat, and so it is inconceivable that even while we want peace, we will not fight terrorism in all its forms.

To conclude, I would like to express, through the chief of staff and the commander of the Air Force, my profound admiration for the IDF's planning ability and the Air Force's implementation capability. This was an operation implemented perfectly and all honor to the IDF, to the Air Force, the implementers and planners of this operation. Thank you very much.

[Moshe Levi] We are dealing here with the initial briefing on an attack. The target was the main PLO headquarters that functions as a command headquarters, with all which that involves. We have had many reports since the time that headquarters was established there, that is about 3 years now, about direct and indirect actions of putting terrorism into operation. The headquarters is more or less a separate camp, of a size of 700 by 700 meters, on the sea coast, in a region called (?Hammam Lif). The problems that faced us in the implementation of this raid involved range, some 1,300 nautical miles, that is roughly about 2,300 km. The second problem was that of precision. It is true that the headquarters is separate, but there could be civilians or civilian buildings or civilian activity nearby, and we also gave special attention to a school, a sort of boarding school, that is really very close to the region of the headquarters. That headquarters contains many more buildings than those we attacked. We attacked central buildings, such as the ones in which there are offices belonging to the PLO head, Yasir 'Arafat, and a nearby building that is connected with it, such as the building in which there is a headquarters belonging to Force 17, and a nearby building containing communications and perhaps residential quarters, too. There is another building, in which there was a headquarters that belonged more to organizing, that is, the organizing of forces and terrorist activities. These are the buildings that were chosen, that were attacked, and that were hit.

We knew before this raid that there was the expectation and evaluation among circles in various places, by the PLO and other terrorists, that some sort of blow, some sort of strike, some sort of action would be taken by Israel, particularly following the murder in Larnaca which appears to us to be, at least, as I see it, especially problematic, a sort of process of cold-blooded murder abroad with an entire apparatus aimed at concealing the fact that those who stood behind that murder were exactly the same people who say they do not know anything about it. This is as though they wanted to achieve the effect of the attack without being ready to bear the results of it. I think that these early evaluations, according to what we have seen to date, this raid really did come as a surprise in many senses. We now know to speak about several score casualties. I would consider it correct for now to describe them as being between 30 to 50 dead, and a larger number of wounded. I would like to conclude with two sentences. From time to time we say that war against terrorism must be constant. I think this is one of the forms it takes. It must be both systematic and varied as regards the sites and methods we will use to apply our power, in accordance with the matter in hand. I would like to congratulate those elements that succeeded in giving us the information, the anonymous intelligence corps, and the implementers, the Air Force, and all those who dealt with the implementation. To the best of my knowledge, the implementation was a fully adequate answer to what confronted us. Thank you.

[Lapidot] Today, at about 1100 [0900 GMT], we attacked the PLO command headquarters in Tunisia. Several Air Force fighter planes took part. Inside the attack target, which is a relatively large area, there were several headquarters buildings that had to be destroyed. The targets were destroyed. All the targets defined for us as targets for destruction were attacked and hit precisely. Our planes all returned safely to touchdown. What characterizes this mission from the Air Force viewpoint is the long flight range. In fact, this is the most distant offensive mission the Air Force has carried out to date. In this mission we used those armaments that were suitable, on the one hand, for destroying the targets, and for avoiding hitting civilians or buildings that do not belong to those headquarters, on the other. As stated, we succeeded in hitting and destroying those targets we had to destroy. Thank you.

[Voice of Israel military correspondent Shmu'el Tal] I have a question for the defense minister. Mr Rabin, as is known, there are also Force 17 headquarters in Jordan. Do you expect that the Force 17 headquarters in Jordan might also be a target or is it immune to raids of this type? You said you hope that today's raid will not harm the peace process, but Egypt has already announced that it is suspending the Tabah talks as a reaction.

[Rabin] As for the first question, I repeat: Not one PLO terrorist target is immune. It makes no difference where it is, we have the ability to attack it. Nor do I want you to draw conclusions from this about whether and when we decide to attack one or another target. I will not say anything further than this. As for our desire, our hope, that this will not harm the peace process, I have heard, true, from the media, the announcement. I believe and hope that it is in the interests of both Egypt and Israel to reach an agreement and a clarification of the misunderstandings that exist between us and I believe that even if there is a certain suspension, the process will continue, because it is in the interests of both our countries. As for the other peace processes, I repeat: It is inconceivable, and it makes no difference in what political situation we find ourselves, that terrorism should work against us without our working against it in the suitable form, with a comprehensive approach, and with the freedom to choose the targets and methods in this war against it.

[IDF Radio military correspondent Gay Zohar] [First words indistinct] What were the considerations that determined choosing Tunis [words indistinct]

[Rabin] I can tell you very simply. The time has come to hit not only the perpetrators, not only the middle echelons, not only the inciters, but the supreme echelons that make the decisions to perpetrate the terrorist attacks, the headquarters that serve the supreme echelons, and this was implemented in the attack that was carried out today.

[Israel Television military correspondent Moshe Shlonsky] Mr Defense Minister, was any announcement or warning about PLO activity inside its territory given to Tunisia? Was the fact taken into consideration that Tunisia is not in a state of war with Israel?

[Rabin] I cannot say whether a direct warning was given to Tunisia. It seems to me that public statements by the responsible governmental elements made on this issue stated more than once that we would not be able to accept free action by terrorist elements in terrorist headquarters as long as they work and even increase the activity against us. We have no interest in a confrontation with Tunisia. The target was not Tunisia. The target was PLO headquarters that are engaged in terrorism, that are in a situation that has actually extraterritorial control over the area where they are settled in Tunisia. We have no confrontation with Tunisia and the operation was not aimed at creating such a confrontation.

[Arabic television correspondent Dani Levi] Mr Minister, is there not the fear that the operation could lead to an increase or a polarization in the actions by terrorist elements against Israel, against Israeli targets in Israel and in the world, and does this not represent a blow, perhaps even a death blow, at the incorporation of Palestinian elements in a Jordanian delegation?

[Rabin] To the best of my belief, the Palestinian terrorist elements, first and foremost, 'Arafat's organization, have been making a supreme effort for a long time to perpetrate terrorist attack actions in Israel, against Israelis, and what occurred in Larnaca, as the chief of staff has already pointed out, brought in a new, additional dimension or expansion of the attacks to beyond the Middle East, against a civilian Israeli target, and so, in my view, the terrorist effort is, in my view, being implemented [as heard]. What will make it possible to cut it down is an efficient war against the terrorist elements, from the most senior echelons on down.

[Dani Levi] And what about the second question?

[Rabin] I do not think Israel is thus refusing to enter into peace negotiations with Jordan and if Jordan incorporates Palestinians who are not avowed PLO members into its delegation, we will simply honor this and speak with them. The PLO, which has set for itself the goal of destroying Israel, whose beliefs negate Israel's existence, which is stepping up terrorism against Israel, against Israelis, against Jewish targets [changes thought] since we are Israelis and Jews, the PLO has not been and will not be a partner in a dialogue whose purpose is peace with Israel.

[*YEDI'OT AHARONOT* correspondent Ya'ir 'Amiqam] [question indistinct]

[Lapidot] There was no attempt to interfere with the IDF planes.

[*'AL HAMISHMAR* correspondent Yisra'el Zamir] Could this operation not be interpreted in Israel and the world as though, when Husayn's initiative has just begun, Israel, with its own hands, torpedoed it?

[Rabin] I do not think that war against terrorism that initiates and perpetrates attacks as we have witnessed them from the sea, in Larnaca, inside the territory under our control, is connected in any way whatsoever with negating or attacking any peace initiative whatsoever by Jordan. I do not, for the moment, want to comment on the issue of Jordan's initiative, but certainly the existence of terrorism, the increase of terrorist activity against Israel, will not help to reinforce it or to find further possibilities to further the peace process on our eastern border.

[*DAVAR* military correspondent Tali Zelinger] [question indistinct]

[Rabin] Israel is an independent state and anything involved in taking the steps that are vital for our security, especially on the entire issue of terrorism, on all this we make our own decisions, on our own. We only informed the Americans as we do other elements, only after the completion of the action itself.

[Indistinct question from an unidentified correspondent]

[Rabin] As far as I know, there has not yet been any official U.S. reaction.

Inner Cabinet Reportedly Approved Raid 6 Days Ago

TA011610 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The decision concerning the Air Force attack in Tunis was made in the Inner Cabinet session 6 days ago, following the murder of the Israelis in Larnaca. Minister 'Ezer Weizman had reservations about the timing. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav said that the decision was preceded by discussions in the IDF.

U.S. Ambassador Pickering Briefed After Bombing

TA011255 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1250 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] This morning after the bombing in Tunis, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin spoke with U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering and reported to him on the Air Force action and its reasons. The U.S. military attache later went to the Tel Aviv Defense Ministry where he heard further details of the event. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that the Defense Ministry asked the Foreign Ministry to explain the reasons for this action to the other embassies in Israel. Our political correspondent also reports that the bombing in Tunis was authorized by the Inner Cabinet, with reservations by one minister, 'Ezer Weizman.

Herut Movement Issues Congratulations for Raid

TA011303 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1251 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Following the Air Force plane raid, the Herut Movement issued an announcement saying that the movement congratulates the prime minister, the defense minister, the Government of Israel, and the IDF for the aircraft action in Tunis. This action not only struck at the heart of the murderers' organization, but made it clear to everyone that Israel has not abandoned the path of striking the murderers wherever they plan their murders. This is the sole answer that Israel must give to the PLO murderers. As stated, this was the announcement by the Herut Movement.

Government Thanks Cyprus, Urges Severe Punishment

TA301718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Israel has thanked the Cypriot Government for its handling of the attack on the Israeli yacht at the Larnaca port last week. An announcement handed by the Israeli Ambassador to Cyprus to the Foreign Affairs Ministry in Nicosia states that Israel has reached the conclusion that the Cypriot Government has acted according to correct principles.

It was announced in the afternoon that Israel demands that Cyprus metes out severe punishment to the three terrorists who murdered the Israelis at the Larnaca port.

Peres Reacts to Husayn Speech, Larnaca Murders

TA010949 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0940 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres today issued the first public reaction to Husayn's speech, and said that even such a declaration has an effect on world public opinion — whose sympathy Israel is trying to win — and should therefore be welcomed. At the same time, Peres believes that two major obstacles still exist that prevent the launching of peace negotiations with Jordan. The first is the arms deal signed between Jordan and the United States, a deal which constitutes a security threat to Israel and which will further encumber the defense budget; the second obstacle preventing negotiations with Jordan, according to Peres, is the impossibility of talking to a Palestinian delegation whose members are openly identified with the PLO. It is impossible to seek negotiations and at the same time continue to kill. There will be no compromise with murder; we will never forget or forgive the incident that occurred in Larnaca.

The prime minister was addressing a conference of Lbor Party veterans and retirees, and the report on his remarks was brought by our correspondent Uri Ginosar.

Rejects USSR as Mediator

TA011141 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1115 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Israel should not get too excited or enthusiastic about King Husayn's peace initiative, but at the same time it must consider his proposal and react to it, even if it was a mere propaganda stratagem. The prime minister regards world public opinion as an element that cannot be ignored. Peres addressed a group of Labor Party veterans in Tel Aviv today, and our correspondent Alex Talmor was there:

[Begin recording] [Talmor] Peres devoted the lion's share of his address to a reaction to King Husayn's peace initiative and said that he believes Husayn wants to influence U.S. public opinion, which is why he decided to use that venue to raise his proposals. Although this is a declaratory initiative, we must give it serious consideration if we want to exhaust every possible road to peace, Shim'on Peres said. At the same time, he takes a grave view of the intention to include in the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks people who sympathize with the PLO's killing and terrorism:

[Peres] We will not forget or forgive the Larnaca affair, because it is impossible to claim to represent a nation and call someone to the negotiating table while at the same time coming at the crack of dawn and killing a woman who is completely innocent, and then murdering two innocent men merely for the sake of killing.

[Talmor] Israel will not accept the advice given to it by friendly countries who suggest that terrorism be ignored and that heed be paid to the vague statements issued by the PLO. Israel will also not accept an international peace conference with the participation of countries that do not have diplomatic relations with Israel, such as the Soviet Union:

[Peres] As long as the Soviet Union fails to renew its diplomatic relations with Israel, we will not grant it the status it is unworthy of: the status of a mediator.

[Talmor] Mr Peres expressed his amazement that the Arab countries want international mediation to make peace with Israel. Why do we need bestmen and bridesmaids for peace, while these countries never consult other countries when they decide on war?

[Peres] In what way is peace more disgraceful than war? Why is it that in order to make peace they do not demonstrate the same degree of courage and take the same risks as they do in war. At the same time, Israel must not ignore peace initiatives and must consider them carefully — not get too excited about every initiative, but not reject out of hand every declaration made by an Arab leader that includes the word peace. [End recording]

Prime Minister's Office Assesses Husayn Speech

TA010604 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] The uproar which swept the Israeli political scene last week following Husayn's UN General Assembly speech was not repeated last night. Prime Minister Shim'on Peres has not yet reacted to the declarations made yesterday by King Husayn and President Reagan at the end of their meeting, nor did anyone react to the talk about an atmosphere of nonbelligerence and the expression of a desire for an area free of fighting, or to the condemnation of terrorism. Jerusalem believes that the key to the future political development is currently in Washington. Our correspondent Amnon Nadav reports from the Tel Aviv studio:

King Husayn and President Reagan's announcements yesterday did not raise the storm people expected between the Likud and the Alignment in the unity government as a result of the saber rattling we could hear last week. In fact, everyone in Jerusalem is currently in suspense, awaiting the real steps King Husayn will take and the remarks he may make not in Washington but in Amman, when he returns. People are anxiously awaiting the steps the Reagan administration will take regarding an Israeli-Jordanian peace initiative, which might become evident during Prime Minister Shim'on Peres' upcoming visit to the United States.

Until that time, Jerusalem will probably continue to be as divided as it is right now, particularly when it comes to assessing the declarations. Alignment ministers believe that, ultimately, the United States can be expected to come out with an initiative and pressure the prime minister when he visits Washington, leading to developments that would result in the launching of negotiations between Israel and Jordan and in the end to the disbandment of the unity government in perhaps 2 or 3 months.

Likud ministers, on the other hand, believe that King Husayn's talks and declarations during his current U.S. visit are of no further significance beyond the economic — or rather primarily military — aid the United States is expected to extend to Jordan. Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir's remarks, consequently, reflect this line. Minister Moshe Arens, who is presently substituting for him, also believes that the practical intentions behind King Husayn's declarations is to bolster Washington-Amman relations and these declarations are not aimed at Amman-Jerusalem relations, but are intended to satisfy the conditions the U.S. Administration had presented to Husayn and the conditions the U.S. Administration will have to meet to try to bring Congress to approve the sale of arms to Jordan. As for the remarks themselves, Minister Arens believes that King Husayn's move is founded on a partnership with the PLO, so that in the final analysis the Cabinet will not be able to accept it.

One of the prevalent assessments in the Prime Minister's Office at the moment is that King Husayn's latest declarations should be regarded as part of a process that will continue for a few months, probably until the beginning of 1986, and which will ultimately result in a breakthrough in the peace negotiations.

Shamir Says Husayn Remarks 'Mockery' of Truth

TA010543 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Report from Washington by Razi Barqay]

[Text] Taking advantage of every public appearance here, on each occasion Husayn continues to drop new hints which provide ample food for U.S. commentators and the U.S. Administration. This holds true for the statement he made last night regarding, quote, an atmosphere free of hostilities, unquote — a phrase that has generated a lot of interest here, breeding the fear among the Israeli team that the United States is reneging on its earlier positions. A telephone conversation between Israeli Ambassador Me'ir Rosenne and Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy calmed the embassy down, at least for the moment. Murphy promised that the administration is firm in its adherence to its position opposing an international conference.

The vice prime minister, currently in the United States, said this morning that Husayn has not changed his basic views. This is what Yitzhaq Shamir told us.

[Begin Shamir recording] We must not ignore the fact that the speaker is presently a partner and ally of the PLO, and that this has been the case since February. He is a partner of the very organization which only recently has carried out murderous terrorist attacks against Israeli citizens. His remarks against terrorism are a mockery of the truth, because in cooperating with 'Arafat and opening his country's gates to terrorists he in effect is abetting those acts and legitimizing them, at least in the eyes of the Arab inhabitants of Eretz Yisra'el.

As for his political cliches, these words, which are music to our ears and mention direct negotiations and an area free of belligerence and hostility — all these are sweet words, but when he inserts them in statements the way he does, he actually divests them of any truly positive content. [End recording]

So Shamir called them nice words, but when we asked him whether he is convinced that his clear-cut position is also acceptable to the prime minister, he replied: Although I am speaking for myself, what I said is in line with the government's basic guidelines. I am convinced, the vice prime minister said, that after I talk to Prime Minister Peres, my reaction will be acceptable to him, too.

Meanwhile, King Husayn builds up sympathy for himself and collects the arms, while the political negotiations are inexorably bogged down.

Will Reject Husayn Proposal at UN

TA010855 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 1 Oct 85 pp 1, 2

["Exclusive" report from New York by Shlomo Shamir]

[Excerpt] New York — Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir will address the UN General Assembly tomorrow, and it has been learned that he will reject the Jordanian king's proposal regarding international auspices for direct negotiations with Israel and express opposition to the involvement of UN Security Council member-countries in the Middle East peace process. Shamir is currently in New York, polishing his speech. He told his associates that one must remember that at the moment Husayn is Yasir 'Arafat's partner.

The Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry share the same reservations about the content of King Husayn's UN address. This emerges from classified briefing cables Israeli diplomats in New York received yesterday from the Prime Minister's Office and from the Foreign Ministry's Information and Center for Political Research Divisions. In their messages, the two ministries use almost the same language in rejecting Husayn's conditions for an international conference. There are some marginal and insignificant stylistic differences in the way the two ministries explain Israel's motives in rejecting King Husayn's preconditions for negotiations with Israel.

'Dialogue' With Jordan, U.S. Reportedly Under Way

TA010750 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 1 Oct 85 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic correspondent David Landau]

[Excerpt] Encouraging, even exciting — but still no plain speaking on an end of the state of war. This was the initial reaction last night by sources close to Prime Minister Peres following King Husayn's public remarks in Washington.

The sources were carefully low-key, in line with Peres's own public statement on Sunday, responding to Husayn's UN speech, in which the premier said the king's words would be judged "by their results."

The sources noted that Premier Peres would hear from Washington only today or tomorrow a report on Husayn's private talks there.

There are indications, however, that a discrete dialogue is in progress between the U.S., Israel and Jordan on "appropriate auspices" that could serve as a framework for negotiations, given Israel's (and America's) objections to an international conference involving the Soviets.

The U.S. itself would presumably be a part of such "auspices." So might Egypt. But it remains to be seen whether that would be sufficient for King Husayn.

Regarding the key end-of-belligerency issue, there is disappointment and dissatisfaction in Jerusalem. Sources said Husayn appeared to have "inched forward" beyond his previous public position. But his remarks, at the UN and in Washington, still fall considerably short of a fully-fledged public and unequivocal pronouncement. Israel has demanded this, and the U.S. recommended it, as an appropriate preparation for negotiations.

Sources See Erosion in U.S. Conference Position

TA010624 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 0605 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Report by Ilana Dayan]

[Excerpt] There will probably not be any change in the U.S. opposition to the convening of an international conference to find a solution to the Middle East conflict. These, at least, were the remarks made last night by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy to Ambassador Me'ir Rosenne, who called him seeking clarifications on the matter. Despite this clarification, Israeli sources in Washington believe there has been an erosion in the U.S. objection to the convening of an international conference with Soviet participation. 'Oded Granot reports from the United States that among the possible scenarios is inviting the Soviet Union, on the assumption that it would refuse to participate.

Three ASL Soldiers Killed in Terrorist Attack

TA011605 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1545 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Three army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers were killed in a terrorist attack this afternoon. Our correspondent in the north, Menahem Horowitz, reports that a terrorist squad driving a Mercedes attacked an ASL post near the village of (Turbah). The ASL soldiers repelled the terrorists and apparently one of the terrorists was hit from the ASL soldiers' fire. Thorough searches are underway in the area. To repeat, three ASL soldiers were killed in a terrorist attack in southern Lebanon this afternoon.

UNIFIL Captures Arms Consignment for Hizballah

TA010618 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] UNIFIL soldiers captured a 30-ton arms and ammunition consignment intended for the Hizballah members who have recently expanded their activity north of the security strip. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports that 250 Kalashnikov rifles, scores of RPG's, katyusha launchers, and mines were found. The equipment was forwarded by Hizballah clergymen from the village of Burj Rahhal, east of Tyre, and was probably purchased with money that has arrived recently from Tehran.

UN Soldiers Defuse Car Bomb in S. Lebanon

TA301950 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1940 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpt] Southern Lebanon, 30 Sep (ITIM) — Irish UNIFIL soldiers today prevented the entry of a booby-trapped car into the security zone.

The soldiers noticed the car near the Tibnin crossing point. They approached it and noticed there was no driver inside. They then alarmed UN bomb disposal experts who neutralized the car.

There were more than 100 kg of explosives in the car. It seems that the driver of the car was supposed to blow it up from a distance as army of southern Lebanon [ASL] soldiers approached it, but when he noticed it was UN soldiers who were approaching it he gave up the idea.

Seven katyushas were fired at the Ra's al-Bayyadah crossing point. There were no casualties. The ASL soldiers returned the fire.

ALGERIA

Mzali Makes Statement Before Returning Home
LD302211 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Excerpts] Mohamed Mzali, prime minister and minister of the interior, and his accompanying delegation returned this evening to Tunis after a 3-day friendly and working visit to fraternal Algeria. The visit gave a push forward to the relations between the two countries.

Mzali went with the accompanying delegation to [word indistinct] airport in Constantine. They were seen off by Abdelhamid Brahimi, the Algerian prime minister, and the regional cadres of Constantine.

Before his departure, he made the following statement: I would like to convey, through Algerian radio and television, the sincerest feelings of gratitude and thanks to fraternal Algeria, President Chadli Bendjedid, my brother and colleague Abdelhamid Brahimi, and all the ministers and senior civilian and military officials for the hospitality and warm reception. I would also like to express my great satisfaction with and pride in the positive results achieved by joint cooperation in all economic and commercial fields and in the [word indistinct], which became apparent to us and were opened up for us for future projects, and which prepared a new fertile ground for social and economic integration between the two countries.

This visit confirmed the fraternity and solidarity between the two countries and confirmed that our course of action is the right one, and that the way we have adopted is the best one. The joint communique that I signed with my brother and colleague Abdelhamid Brahimi includes the dimensions of this cooperation and the importance of the stage and [word indistinct] open to us as long as we work under the guidance of Presidents Habib Bourguiba and Chadli Bendjedid and our work is inspired by our idea about the joint destiny; and we will be victorious. [passage indistinct]

LIBYA

Tripoli: U.S. Carrier Involved in PLO Attack
LD011315 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Zionist aircraft today launched an attack against the general command headquarters of the PLO, situated south of the Tunisian capital. The air raid against the headquarters of the organization was launched by Zionist aircraft that took off from one of the U.S. aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean.

The JANA political editor says that the use of U.S. aircraft carriers by Zionist aircraft in this attack lies within the framework of the implementation of the strategic agreement concluded between the United States and the Zionist enemy, which stipulates that the latter's aircraft have the right to be on board any U.S. carrier. He adds that this Zionist-American aggression confirms what we have always said: The United States is the enemy of the Arabs and can only be seen as being in the ranks of the Zionist enemy.

The JANA editor adds that the raid against the PLO general command headquarters is considered an act of aggression by the U.S. Government against Tunisia, and we stand on the side of Tunisia in its effort to confront any aggression against it.

Zionist military sources have admitted that Zionist aircraft today bombed the headquarters of the PLO in Tunis.

Reports from Tunisia say that fire has broken out at the PLO headquarters and that preliminary figures indicate that the victims of the raid total 20 martyrs and dozens wounded.

The reports add that the headquarters of the general commander ['Arafat], the general staff, the Palestinian security staff, and the Palestinian hospital building have suffered damage from this Zionist aggression.

Tunisian Authorities Refuse Airspace to Airline
LD301944 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Tripoli 30 Sep (JANA) — The Tunisian authorities decided today to stop the aircraft of the Libyan Arab Airways from crossing Tunisian airspace.

During the past 2 days the Tunisian authorities have withdrawn the license given to Libyan Arab Airways to conduct aviation activities through its bureau in Tunisia.

Armed Forces Chief Meets Guinea-Bissau Minister
LD300923 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Tripoli, 30 Sep (JANA) — Brigadier General Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander in chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, has received Iafai Camara, member of the Central Committee of the PAIGC and minister [of state] for defense of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, who is on a visit to the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah.

MOROCCO

Hassan Receives 'Arafat, Other PLO Figures 30 Sep
LD301611 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] His Majesty King Hassan II this afternoon at the Royal Palace in Rabat received Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who was accompanied by Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], member of the Fatah Central Committee, and Abu Marwan [Fawwaz Yasin], PLO representative in Rabat.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Mohamed Karim Lamrani and Ahmed Reda Guedira, adviser to his majesty the king.

Conference on Gulf War Issues Statement

LD261506 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Excerpt] The Executive Bureau of the international conference about the effects of the Gulf war on world security and peace concluded its work this morning by issuing a statement condemning the continuation of the war between Iraq and Iran and the insistence of the Iranian side on extending the scope of the war. The statement placed on record Iraq's continuous cooperation with the international and regional peace commissions and its readiness to be committed to implementing the resolutions of the UN Security Council.

[Begin recording of unidentified speaker] Those meeting in Rabat, brought together by a strong desire and profound concern and determination to achieve a comprehensive and just peace, stress their adherence to Baghdad's call for peace and an immediate end to hostilities between Iraq and Iran. They also call on the two sides to sit around the negotiating table without preconditions to discuss all the disputed issues and solve them through peaceful means, according to the spirit and text of the United Nations Charter, divorced from the language of force and rejecting any results harmful to the rights and interests of both warring sides or which harm their national sovereignty in the air, on land, and on the sea — which follow from the use of weapons. [end recording]

In its statement the Executive Bureau calls on all world and regional organizations, associations, trade unions, workers, and popular unions to mobilize their forces in a wide-ranging world campaign against the continuation of the war and for the cause of world peace.

SUDAN

Daf'allah on Recent Coup Attempt, Plotters

JN301924 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1736 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Sep (SUNA) — Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah has affirmed that the recently uncovered plan was a racist movement against the national capital and an organized movement that wanted to attract elements from the Armed Forces and from other circles after getting rid of the military and political leadership. He added that these elements had planned to open up arms stores for elements from outside the country, and then the two forces would have met.

During one of his periodic meetings with media officials this morning, Dr al-Jazuli said that after assassinating the political and military leaders, the plotters would have seized authority, taken control of the capital, broadcast the first political statement, declared a new regime, and then a group would have come from outside the country to ask for foreign assistance.

He also pointed to the aggression against Al-Qurdud in the Kordofan region, explaining that the area came under incendiary bomb, artillery, adn machinegun attacks. He added that the attackers took women, stole cattle, and [word indistinct]. Al-Jazuli also said: In such cases we should avoid generalization, and the participation of some people from a certain tribe does not mean that this tribe bears responsibility. He added that Philip Ghabbush did not visit the Nuba mountains and the mountain areas that were attacked. Al-Jazuli said that Ghabbush's political movement is based on emigrating groups around cities in the north, explaining that Ghabbush cannot establish a racist movement in the Nuba mountains. He also said that the government will fight fiercely and honorably without turning into a racist government, adding: We do not defend a certain tribe but all of Sudan as a unified people and homeland. However, we should not ignore the cause for the recent events because we are facing events in which we did not participate.

The prime minister also said: We should take steps in the long run to deal with racism and grievances, adding that these problems exist and we should seek radical solutions for them. He added: We should not deviate from our path or lose our balance, and democratic solutions and decisions should also continue. He also stressed the importance of creating a national balance within the Armed Forces, adding that the Armed Forces under the current circumstances are part of the democratic society [words indistinct], appealing to the media to face up to events and to their responsibility. During the meeting, he listened to the views of media officials on the media's role at this stage and the need to support it to achieve the objectives of national unity.

Defense Minister on Coup Attempt, Garang Forces

GF301441 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1030 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 Sep (WAKH) — Sudanese Defense Minister Major General 'Uthman 'Abdallah has noted that the military mutiny foiled recently was based on tribal trends. He added that this could have made Sudan another Lebanon.

In an interview published today by the UAE newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD*, he said that this plot was designed to cause a military demonstration in Khartoum and to make the ruling authority appear violent. He added that this was also designed to transfer the Garang armed movement into the capital, to assassinate major military and political figures, to control the radio station, and consequently to issue a statement announcing seizure of power. Indicating that civil and party elements support the group that concocted the coup plot, he said that the attorney general and the interior minister were apprised of the names of the civil elements mentioned during the investigation. He added that they will be arrested.

Maj Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah indicated that the military operations currently taking place in southern Sudan do not mean that the government chose armed confrontation with John Garang, the leader of the Sudanese Popular Liberation Army movement. Stressing that the Sudanese Army is capable of repelling the attacks of the Garang forces, he said that the weakness of the training of these forces and their immature involvement in the battlefield make the losses among their ranks very large compared to losses in our forces. The Sudanese minister reported that the losses of the Sudanese Army in these battles are limited and fewer than the losses among the Garang forces at ratios of 1 to 8 for the dead and 1 to 13 for the wounded. He said losses of equipment are limited.

On the military protocol signed between Sudan and Libya, Maj Gen 'Uthman 'Abdallah said that this protocol is neither a strategic cooperation agreement nor a joint defense pact. He said that it is merely an attempt to reach an understanding on military matters that pertain to an exchange of training expertise and educational opportunities. He added that this protocol will not affect the amount of U.S. military aid to Sudan.

Southern Council Criticizes Official Statements

JN301934 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1750 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Sep (SUNA) — The Transitional Higher Executive Council of the Southern Region has stressed its condemnation of and stance against all forms of racism inside and outside the country. The council said that Sudanese political problems have as yet not been racially motivated and that the 26-27 September events in certain Army barracks in the national capital were planned and implemented by mutineers whose actions and behavior have nothing to do with their racial affiliation.

After hearing a briefing by Major General James Loro, Transitional Military Council [TMC] member and chairman of the Transitional Higher Executive Council, on recent events, and after studying the prime minister's statement on the issue, the council issued a statement saying that it is certain that the majority of the racial groups mentioned in statements by the prime minister and the defense minister did not take part in the events but still owe allegiance to the nation and are exercising their basic duties.

The statement added that the racial groups mentioned in the two statements are defending the nation together with their comrades in other units of the People's Armed Forces in order to preserve the nation's unity and soil.

The statement said that no racial group or party should be held solely responsible for these events, adding that if this trend is allowed to gain momentum it will lead the nation to racial and ethnic struggle, something that should not be permitted.

The statement warned against the condemned attempts to foil or undermine the gains of the April revolution and said that the TMC and the Council of Ministers are national institutions that represent the national will and the protection of liberties regardless of people's racial or cultural background.

The statement said that the TMC and Council of Ministers should not endorse acts or statements issued by certain strata or sections of Sudanese society, affirming that they should not have regional or racial considerations or uphold one cultural group against another.

The statement added that the council deeply regrets statements bythe prime minister that hold most of the racial and ethnic groups responsible for events carried out by a small group in the Armed Forces. By doing so, he appeared to be saying that these ethnic and racial groups had perpetrated the acts mentioned in his statement. The statement issued by the council urged the TMC and security authorities in the national capital to carry out a fair investigation of the referent events. In conclusion, the statement urged the Sudanese people to safeguard national unity, irrespective of their ethnic, religious, or cultural affiliation; and to work and cooperate in tackling national problems that the defunct May regime brought about.

The statement also called on the political leadership to work to establish cooperation among citizens, to create a spirit of harmony, to narrow the gap among the various classes in Sudanese society, and to rebuild confidence among citizens in the country.

SPLA Announces New Attacks on Government Troops

EA301621 (Clandestine) Radio of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army in English 1300 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Remaining government troops positions at Bor have come under fresh attacks. According to Radio SPLA [Sudanese People's Liberation Army] correspondent in the area, elements of Jarad [battalion], together with units of Twik Twik battalion, under the operational command of Lieutenant Colonel Daniel (Aweid) Akuot and the overall command of Major Arok Thuon Arok, SPLA High Command member and zonal commander of Southern Upper Nile and Equatoria administrative areas, launched a succession of heavy raids against government Army locations on 23d, 24th, 25th, 27th, and 28th, September respectively.

The raids, which had been directed at the Army trenches and other fortifications in the area of the water corporation remides, the police station, and the house of (Nyorga Gany), on the River Nile, resulted in the infliction of heavy casualties on the enemy. The operations were conducted by Lieutenant (Paulino Okondiyo), Lieutenant Akuot Deng (Amet), Lieutenant (Abeni Goton), and Lieutenant Makur (Mabany).

Enemy garrisons outside Bor at Langbar, (Chue Atem Bany), the airport and (Malwal Chatr) which were captured earlier on in the fighting are still firmly in SPLA hands. Meanwhile our forces have consolidated their positions inside Bor town at the civil hospital, the two schools, in addition to (Marol) trading center, our correspondent added.

In a separate development at the Mongalla-Jummayza war front the combined forces derived from both the first and the second brigades of Jarad under the command of Major Bona Abang Bol carried out a highly successful ambush on an enemy convoy between Mongalla and Jummayza on 27th of September 1985. Our correspondent says that the clash which lasted from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. in the evening led to the destruction of two enemy trucks, a commercial lorry, and three landrover cars apart from heavy manpower losses on the enemy's side.

The ambush, in which the key role was played by Cobra Battalion, was executed under the direct command of Captain Machar (Agau), First Lieutenant Peter Manyiel, and Lieutenant Ramadhan (Matiyang), besides (Yaiy Agorong), and James (Kur) Deng, (?Defeu Kur), and (Pasquale Dimokir).

Mubarak, Al-Qadhdhafi Telephone Siwar al-Dhahab

JN301744 Khartoum SUNA in English 1716 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text)0 Khartoum, Sept 30 (SUNA) — Egyptian President Husni Mubarak and Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi have telephoned yesterday chairman of the Transitional Military Council (TMC) Gen. 'Abd al-Rahman M. H. Siwar al-Dhahab on the security situation in Sudan after last Thursday's aborted coup attempt.

The two leaders affirmed their country's stance towards the latest development and the principle of non-interference in Sudan's internal affairs.

Siwar al-Dhahab thanked the two leaders and conveyed to them Sudanese people appreciation and gratitude-for the more. [as received]

FRG President Concludes 4-Day Visit 30 Sep

JN301749 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1724 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Sep (SUNA) — FRG President Richard von Weizsaecker and his delegation left Khartoum this morning after a 4-day visit to Sudan. During the visit, he met with Transitional Military Council [TMC] Chairman General 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab. He also visited refugee camps in the Darfur region to become acquainted with relief efforts by FRG organizations and held a press conference at the end of his visit to the country.

The FRG president was seen off at Khartoum airport by TMC Chairman 'Abd al-Rahman Siwar al-Dhahab, TMC member Major General Hamadah 'Abd al-'Azim Hamadah, Minister of Culture and Information Muhammad Bashir Hamid, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Faruq 'Abd al-Rahman, and Relief and Reconstruction Commissioner Dr Yusuf Lutfi.

Daf'allah, Egyptian Envoy Review Situation

NC301405 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1258 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Sep (MENA) — Sudanese Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah today received Egyptian Ambassador to Khartoum Husayn 'Abbas Musharrafah. The Sudanese prime minister briefed the ambassador on the internal situation in Sudan and on current developments following the recent events.

After the meeting Ambassador Musharrafah said that they had discussed this issue. He stressed that Egypt is interested in Sudanese events. He added that there are now contacts between the two countries at the highest level. He said that the discussions also dealt with bilateral relations in all fields.

Daf'allah Receives Libyan Congress Delegation

JN301906 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1732 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Sep (SUNA) — Prime Minister Dr al-Jazuli Daf'allah received here this afternoon a delegation from the Libyan General People's Congress, currently visiting the country, led by 'Ali [name indistinct] Balkhayr, the assistant secretary general.

Following the meeting, Balkhayr stated that the delegation's visit is taking place within the framework of a decision by the General People's Congress to support the Sudanese people materially and morally and to stand by them on the path of freedom and national unity. He pointed out that the prime minister expressed his appreciation for the support the Jamahiriyah is giving to Sudan and his satisfaction over the promotion of bilateral relations.

Concerning the congress, the delegation's leader explained that it includes everyone from the Libyan people's masses from the age of 17 and is divided into 3,000 basic popular congresses. Moreover, the General People's Congress determines the Jamahiriyah's domestic and foreign policy with an independent will in accordance with recommendations of the basic popular congresses.

He further explained that the General People's Congress is composed of secretaries of popular congresses, popular committees, and vocational and production congresses. He pointed out that there are popular congresses outside the Jamahiriyah that are composed of those who believe in the Green Book's principles in Canada, Venezuela, Australia, and Lebanon.

The delegation arrived in the country last Saturday on a week-long visit.

Talks Under Way With Libya on Labor Agreement

JN281106 Khartoum SUNA in English 1015 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Khartoum, Sept. 28 — SUNA — Discussions are currently underway between the Sudanese-Libyan sides to reach an agreement regulating Sudanese labour emigration to Libya, Sudan Ambassador to Libya 'Abd al-Majid Bashir al-Ahmadi told SUNA here yesterday.

Al-Ahmadi said a delegation from Libya would visit Sudan after the signing of the agreement to specify Libya's needs from the Sudanese employees in the various professions.

Relations between Sudan and Libya been severed during the era of the regime of ousted President Ja'far Numayri and Libya curtailed the number of Sudanese employees working in Libya.

43 Found Dead at Border Area With Libya

EA291803 Khartoum SUNA in English 1655 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] Al-Fashir, Western Sudan [no date as received] — Forty-three (43) bodies of Sudanese citizens were found at the border area between Libyan and Sudan, police sources here said. The police sources explained they had received a [word indistinct] from three drivers notifying that they had found 43 (forty three) corpses near one place of the work at the border town of Al-'Atrun. The sources added that scattered baggage, identity papers and passports were found around them. The sources said the victims were probably died of hungry and thirsty [as received] on the desert road leading to Libya.

A police report explained that the identity papers found around the bodies proved that most of the victims were from north Kordufan region.

The caravan road that crosses the borders to Libya is considered the only way out through which the work-searchers penetrate Libya without following the official regulations. The number of penetrators through this dangerous road has (?notably) mounted following the improvement of relations between Libya and Sudan.

TUNISIA

'Unidentified Aircraft' Attack PLO Center

LD011406 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] TAP has learned that unidentified aircraft this morning raided the command center of the PLO in the capital's southern suburb Bordj Cedria.

It has also learned that an investigation into this matter is under way. We will convey to you the results when they are available.

Raid Termed 'Reprisal'

NC011204 Paris AFP in English 1200 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, Oct 1 (AFP) — The Israeli Air Force today bombed the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) at Hammam beach, 35 kilometres (22 miles) south of here, in a 5,000-km (3,000-mile) raid.

Sources in Jerusalem said the attack was a reprisal for the killings on September 25 of three Israeli hostages, two men and a woman, on their yacht in Larnaca, Cyprus.

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat was unhurt, according to the Arab League here.

The league was unable to give the number of victims, although PLO sources had reported that there had been casualties.

The raid was confirmed by Israeli military sources in Jerusalem about 50 minutes after the first news broke from Tunis of an attack by six unidentified aircraft, presumably waiting until the planes had returned safely.

Witnesses here said that six planes had crossed through Tunisian radar defences at a low altitude.

One violent explosion and four smaller ones were heard in the Tunisian capital, and fireman and ambulances rushed to Hammambeach.

The PLO established its headquarters there in August 1982 after being forced out of Beirut by Israeli troops.

'Enormous' Losses; 'Arafat Unhurt

NC011142 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1128 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, 1 Oct (MENA) — The MENA correspondent in Tunis has learned that the Israeli Air Force raided (?Hammam Lif), Yasir 'Arafat's residence on the coast near the Tunisian capital, at 1000 Tunis time, 1100 Cairo time, today. Our correspondent has also learned that 'Arafat was not hurt, but that there were enormous losses in life and property.

Hospital Appeals for Blood

LD011140 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1120 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] The Habib Thameur Hospital in the capital needs quantities of blood from all blood-group types. Donors are requested to respond to this call.

Blood Center Issues Appeal

LD011225 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1142 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Unscheduled announcement]

[Text] The National Center for Blood Transfusion in Bab Sa'dun [west of Tunis] appeals for the donation of blood from all blood-group types. Donors should go directly to the National Center for Blood Transfusion in Bab Sa'dun.

Government Requests UN Meeting

GF011354 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1335 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] New York, 1 Oct (WAKH) — Tunisia today called on the UN Security Council to hold an urgent meeting to discuss the Israeli raid of Tunisian territories.

The WAKH correspondent in New York quoted Tunisian sources as saying that the UN Security Council will hold a meeting later today upon Tunisia's request.

'Arafat Tours Area

LD011507 Kuwait KUNA in English 1418 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Tunis, Oct 1 (KUNA) — PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat accompanied by senior PLO officials Tuesday toured the organization's headquarters in Hammam al-Shatt [spelling as received] south of here which had been target of an Israeli air raid earlier in the day.

Reports indicated that Tunisian civilians and security men near the place were among the casualties which were earlier thought to have included only 25 wounded Palestinians.

An exact figure could not be obtained as yet. An official Palestinian source said that the raiding Israeli warplanes have dropped a number of cluster bombs in addition to the air to land missiles which contributed in increasing the number of casualties.

He attributed the "slow and confused" rescue operation launched by the Tunisian and Palestinian parties to the absence of preparations on both sides to such an emergency.

Observers here, meanwhile, expressed surprise over the fact that the U.S. did not inform Tunisia of the raid before it occurred since American radars and satellites were monitoring the area due to the tense Libyan-Tunisian relations.

WESTERN SAHARA

Polisario Condemns Spain's Break in Relations

NC301953 Paris AFP in English 1914 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Algiers, Sept 30 (AFP) — The Polisario Front today "vehemently condemned" Madrid's decision to break relations with it in reprisal for Polisario attacks on two Spanish ships, in which two Spaniards were killed.

The Spanish Government yesterday ordered the closure of all Polisario offices in Spain and the expulsion of all members of the front, which is fighting Morocco for control of the former Spanish Sahara.

A Polisario statement issued described Madrid's decision as "treacherous and criminal."

It exposed "more than ever, hundreds of Spanish fishermen to unprecedented danger."

The statement, published by the "information ministry" of the Polisario-declared Sahrawi Arab Democratic Republic, also criticised the "hysteria and manipulation" engendered by last week's incident when Polisario guerrillas fired from the shore on a Spanish fishing boat and a Spanish Navy ship which came to the rescue.

One sailor was killed on each ship, and six fishermen were captured. They were handed over yesterday to the Spanish authorities.

Ministry Issues Statement on Spanish 'Threats'

LD301911 Algiers APS in Arabic 1800 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The Liberated Territories 30 Sep (APS) — The SDAR Government and the Polisario condemned the Spanish Government's explicit threats – the treacherous and criminal resolutions adopted against the Saharan and Spanish peoples after the release of the Spanish fishermen who were "intentionally sent to a specific area of the SDAR shores, which has been declared a war zone like all the Saharan borders since the signing of the Madrid agreement."

A statement issued today, Monday, by the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture, stressed that the Spanish Government threatens to adopt severe retaliatory punishment against the sovereignty and rights of the Saharan people in an atmosphere governed by hysteria and biased propaganda campaigns.

The Saharan Ministry of Information statement added: "In light of the recent acrobatic changes by the Spanish officials, the SDAR considers that the current exploitation of the incident comes within the framework of a previously planned scheme, whose political and strategic dimensions include the entire region.

This is at a time when the Moroccan king is cornered because the quarters known for their blind hatred of the Saharan people are working hysterically to help the defeated Moroccan enemy so that it can continue its role as the protector of the colonialist interests."

The Saharan ministry considered that "the Spanish Government's resolution means the return of the Spanish Army to the Saharan arena after it was expelled during circumstances which did not allow it to remain there; and it left its mission to the army of Hassan II. It has reached a stage in which he cannot fulfill this impossible mission on his own."

On the other hand, he recalled that 27 Saharan people, who escaped from Moroccan prisons, are held as hostages by the Spanish Government since 13 September, even though it should facilitate matters for them to rejoin their people as soon as possible.

In conclusion, the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture stated that "any provocative action or marginal operation can never distract the Saharan people from their high principles and independence."

Information Ministry Says 7 Moroccans Killed

LD300857 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic
0600 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Carrying out the great Maghreb offensive, the ALPS has killed seven more Moroccan soldiers and wounded another ten, according to a statement issued yesterday by the Saharan Ministry of Information and Culture.

The statement adds that the ALPS has carried out 35 operations against the Moroccan barracks and concentration areas and that some Moroccan equipment has been destroyed.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Greets Li Xiannian on PRC National Day

EA301043 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 0900 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam has sent a message of congratulations on the 36th anniversary of the PRC's national day.

In the message sent on behalf of the government and people of revolutionary Ethiopia and on his own behalf to Comrade Li Xiannian, PRC president, Comrade Mengistu expressed his confidence that the warm relations and spirit of understanding existing between the governments of the two countries will be further strengthened, based on the desires of the peoples of the two countries.

Comrade Mengistu then wished good health to the comrade president and peace, progress, and prosperity to the peoples of the PRC.

KENYA

Ugandan Leader Praises Moi Peace Efforts

EA301803 Nairobi KNA in English 1715 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Nairobi Sep 30 — The Uganda Government delegation taking part in the current Uganda peace talks has hailed President Moi for his continued interest and brotherly spirit he has shown on Uganda. Addressing a press conference which was also attended by hundreds of Ugandans living in Nairobi, the Uganda Prime Minister Mr Abraham Waligo thanked President Moi, the Kenya Government and the people of Kenya for welcoming Ugandans to stay in Kenya whether they were refugees, visitors or workers.

Mr Waligo, who was flanked by the leader of the Uganda Government delegation to the talks, Colonel Wilson Toko, and a delegation member, Dr Paul Ssemogere, who is a minister in the current Uganda Government, said progress was being made in the talks and emphasized that the government delegation was committed to peace and restoration of peace and security in Uganda.

The prime minister said President Moi was a champion of peace and the government delegation appreciated that President Moi was chairing the peace talks personally. He said he and the government delegation had all hopes that the peace talks now in its third stage will put a final seal to the warring elements in Uganda today.

Colonel Toko told the Ugandans and the newsmen that Uganda had seen enough bloodshed and an end to all that killings should be made. Colonel Tokoso said the government was discussing peace in Nairobi with six fighting teams and in bringing all the warring factions together to find peace was a good sign.

And Dr Ssemogere appealed to Ugandans living in Nairobi and the press to adopt a positive attitude at this time of peace talks because what the press say and the utterances of some Ugandans living in Nairobi at this time could jeopardise the results of the talks. Dr Ssemogere hailed President Moi as a true son of Africa and a true African patriot.

Other members of the Uganda Government delegation who were at the press conference included the Foreign Minister Olara Otunnu, Brigadier Fred Okecho, Lt. Col. Kweya, and Mr Kitariko, the minister for public service and government affairs.

TANZANIA

Party Leader Lauds USSR's African 'Contribution'

EA271312 DAKAR PANA in English 0916 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Dar Es Salaam, 27 Sep (SHIHATA/PAN): The secretary general of Tanzanian ruling party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) Rashidi Kawawa yesterday praised the Soviet Union for its contribution in the liberation process of Africa.

Kawawa told the new ambassador of the Soviet Union to Tanzania Sergey Illarionov that Tanzania "greatly appreciated" Soviet contribution in the liberation struggle in southern Africa. Kawawa later explained to the new Soviet ambassador the structure of CCM and its role in national development.

Rashidi Kawawa Thanks PRC Envoy for Economic Aid

EA271304 Dakar PANA in English 0915 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 27 Sep (SHIHATA/PANA): The secretary general of Tanzania's ruling party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) Rashidi Kawawa said yesterday the friendly ties between CCM and the Chinese Communist Party should be strengthened and "safeguarded."

Kawawa told the Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania Liu Qingyo at the party's subheadquarters in Dar es Salaam that the strengthening of the good ties between the ruling parties of China and Tanzania was in the "best interest of the two countries." He said the Chinese people have continued to be Tanzania's sincere friends. He thanked China for extending economic help to Tanzania and also material and moral support to liberation movements.

China and Tanzania have sustained two decades of friendship and last year the two countires celebrated 20 years of the signing of a friendship treaty.

UGANDA

Foreign Ministry Presents Peace Talks Proposals

EA302056 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The chairman of the Military Council and head of state, General Tito Okello, has released the list of proposals the Military Council has invited the National Resistance Movement, NRM, to consider and accept during the third round of talks now taking place in Nairobi under the chairmanship of President Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya. In a press release issued through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Gen Okello reaffirmed the absolute and unwavering commitment of the Military Council and the government to a negotiated peace for the country.

Under the proposals the Military Council and the government called upon the NRM to observe an immediate and effective ceasefire. This arrangements shall be formalized upon the conclusion of an agreement. Meanwhile all commanders should ensure strict discipline within their forces. In particular they should ensure that the harassment of civilians, attacks on police posts, hijacking of vehicles, robbing of banks, blocking of roads, etc, ceases forthwith.

The government added that immediately after reaching agreement the following should be put into force by all parties:

A. All parties should stop recruitment, mobilization, and deployment;

B. all groups should ensure that there are no non-Ugandans within their ranks;

C. NRM personnel who may have been detained shall be released and;

D. all acquisition of arms should end.

On the composition of the Military Council, the government disclosed that during consultations before the resumption of the present talks, the NRA [National Resistance Army] gave an undertaking that they would drop the notion of parity with the UNLA [Uganda National Liberation Army] and accept six seats in the Military Council. This undertaking, the statement said, was given by Mr Yoweri Museveni to the president of Tanzania in Dar es Salaam and also by Mr Eric (Mwino) to Colonel Toko.

On the basis of this understanding, the Military Council is prepared to offer the NRA six seats on the council. The fully-constituted council will therefore be composed as follows: chairman and head of state, one; UNLA, eight; NRA, six; Fedemu [Federal Democratic Movement of Uganda], two; UFM [Ugana Freedom Movement], one; UNRF [Uganda National Resistance Front], one; and FUNA [Former Ugandan National Army], one. This brings the total membership of the council to 20.

The question of vice chairmanship of the Military Council, which the NRM requested for themselves, shall be considered by the fully-constituted Military Council. The question of cooption of the political parties in the Military Council would also be taken up by the fully-constituted Military Council.

The Military Council firmly believes that in order to achieve the goals of peace and reconciliation, all fighting groups should be represented on the council. The exclusion of some groups on the political process has bedevilled the country's recent history and the repetition of this mistake, the statement added, should be avoided.

On disarmament, the Military Council proposed that in order to achieve genuine and lasting peace there is need for complete disarmament.

This would mean disarming all the forces, that is to say, the UNLA, NRA, Fedemu, UFM, UNRA, and FUNA. In this respect the UNLA, Fedemu, UFM, UNRF, and FUNA have already indicated their willingness to lay down their arms. The government called upon the NRA to make the same commitment. The exercise of disarmament would also include the other armed security services. The government believes that complete disarmament would enable Ugandans to discuss the future of their country in a free atmosphere without the fear of coercion by any group.

The government statement further stressed that outside assistance may be necessary during the process of disarmament and the formation and training of a new national army. This foreign assistance would be for the purpose of monitoring the process of disarmament, supervising collection and securing of arms and serving as a peace-keeping force during the period of building a new national army. For this purpose, the government proposes to approach the Governments of Kenya, Tanzania, and Britain for appropriate assistance.

The government stressed that Uganda needs a new national army and mere merger of the present forces, it declared, would only compound the present problem of factionalism in the military. However, he [as heard] added, the Military Council may incorporate into the new national army some elements from the present forces as they deem appropriate.

The statement said the new national army should be broadly based and representative of the country as a whole. The Military Council shall ensure that non-nationals are not admitted to the new national army.

Regarding the interim program for the military administration, the government (?said that) a fully-constituted Military Council may review present government programs for the interim period. It further proposed that a national conference which is representative of the country as a whole should be convened to discuss the key national questions such as the future constitutional framework, elections, length of the interim period etc. The national conference should consist of representatives from all districts of Uganda as well as national institutions for example political parties and religious groups.

On the legal system in the country, the government proposed that the laws of Uganda including the decrees promulgated since 27th of July, 1985 may be reviewed by a fully-constituted military council as appropriate. It was further proposed that a fully-constituted military council may review political appointments made by the Military Council so far.

In the introduction to the proposals, the chairman of the Military Council, Gen Tito Okello, reiterated that the UNLA took power in the name of the people of Uganda with the sole aim of ending bloodshed, restoring security and achieving peace for all nationals as well as non-nationals living within the country's borders to enjoy all the human rights [words indistinct]. All possible measures [words indistinct], the statement said, have been taken and the head of state and chairman of the Military Council and the government will never be swayed from this goal, however difficult the circumstances, however long the road.

The statement added that the head of state and chairman of the Military Council, the council, [as heard] and the government are convinced that all Ugandans have a role to play in [word indistinct]. In this connection, Gen Okello implored all Ugandans and all other persons (?influential in) Ugandan affairs to put peace and well-being of Ugandans first above all other considerations.

Former President Urges NRM To Lay Down Arms

EA302157 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Ex-president Godfrey Lukongwa Binaisa, who returned home yesterday from exile, has appealed to the NRM [National Resistance Movement] to lay down their arms and respect the collective voice of Ugandans who are tired of bloodshed. Introducing him to the pressmen at the Kampala international conference center, the chief of defense forces, Lieutenant General Brazilio Okello, said that he was happy to welcome to Uganda ex-president Binaisa who had responded to the call of the chairman of the Military Council for all Ugandans to come home and help in its reconstruction.

Mr Binaisa said that he had returned as a patriot and thanked the Military Council and the cabinet who had made possible his return from exile. He commended the councils (?sustenance) of political activities, saying that political differences had contributed to Uganda's instability. That is why, he said, I had to form the umbrella which, he said, could accommodate everybody. But Mr Binaisa clarified that he is not advocating for a one-party system and stressed that under the umbrella people would put Uganda first and foremost and not think of themselves as belonging to a certain tribe. He said that if given an opportune time he would be happy to relaunch his umbrella. He called on people still in exile, especially professionals, to come home and make their contribution to the task of nation-building.

The press conference was also attended by Mr Andrew Kayiira, a member of the Military Council, and Minister of Information and Broadcasting Mr Ojok Mulozi.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Kolingba Spells Out Government's Priorities

AB281558 Paris AFP in French 0944 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Bangui, 28 Sep (AFP) — Central African head of state General Andre Kolingba on Friday addressed cabinet members and assigned them the two-pronged mission of "accelerating the democratization process and consolidating the economic revival."

One week after dissolving the Military Committee for National Recovery (CMRN) and in a statement broadcast by the national radio, the head of state reminded members of the government — henceforth made up of civilians only — of the key words of his policy: "Solidarity and competence, efficiency and rigor."

General Kolingba said "we must avoid taking negative actions which could jeopardize the confidence and the seriousness of the government. Everything must be done to strengthen the state and its credibility."

Concerning the economic field, the CAR president stressed the need to concentrate efforts "first of all on agriculture and animal breeding. These sectors must earn us some surplus money to enable us to diversify our industrial sector." While stating his desire to involve all strata of the population in making important state decisions according to criteria based on national competence, General Kolingba stressed that the dissolution of the CMRN did not mean "opening the door to anarchy."

Finally, he assigned the Army, "which must continue to keep out of political rivalries," the role of "guaranteeing peace, territorial integrity, and national unity."

CHAD

Habre Receives Nigerian Good-Will Mission

AB291010 Ndjamena Domestic Service in French
1845 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpt] El Hadj Hissein Habre, president of the republic, last night received in audience Nigerian envoy Ukpabi Asika, bearer of a message from General Babangida to the Chadian head of state. Their talks, no doubt, centered on the present policies of the new Nigerian leaders, good-neighborliness among countries, and the reopening of borders it shares with other countries.

After delivering the sentiments of fraternal solidarity of the new Nigerian leaders to the Chadian Government, the Nigerian envoy said he spoke to the president about Lagos' desire to see that its borders with Chad are reopened as soon as possible. Mr Asika added that in view of Chad's land-locked state, his country will reopen its borders as part of the policy of the interdependence of states in the region. Nigeria needs to maintain trade relations with Chad, and fervently hopes that the borders will be reopened within a reasonable period of time, Mr Asika said, adding that the reopening of the borders does not concern Chad alone, but also other neighboring countries.

On bilateral relations, the Nigerian envoy said his country intends to strengthen the bonds of brotherhood and good-neighborliness with our country. He expressed the hope that El Hadj Habre's policy of national reconciliation would yield results so that Chadians would be united in coping with the development problems facing Chad. Finally, Mr Asika expressed the hope that peace will return to Chad and that relations between Nigeria and Chad will improve with the change in government that occured last August.

GABON

Chadian Minister Arrives With Habre Message

AB301330 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French
1230 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Mahamat Soumaila, [Chadian] minister-delegate to the presidency in charge of information, arrived in Libreville on Saturday evening for a 72-hour visit to Gabon. The Chadian minister will meet with Gabonese President Omar Bongo to whom he will deliver a message from President Hissein Habre. Mr Soumaila, however, refused to disclose the contents of the message and to specify the status of the talks concerning a possible meeting between President Hissein Habre and Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

The Chadian minister merely recalled that Chad has always been in favor of a peaceful settlement with Libya because, he said, we are aware that the tragic situation Chad is suffering from has been caused by Libya, which is occupying half of Chad's territory, is strengthening its troops there, and subjecting Chad to semi-slavery. Mr Soumaila will return to Ndjamena tomorrow afternoon.

ZAIRE

OAU Secretary General Delivers Message to Mobutu

AB291102 Kinshasa Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] OAU Secretary General Ide Oumarou arrived in Kinshasa yesterday bearing a message from President Diouf, the current OAU chairman, to Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko. Mr Ide Oumarou told the press that his visit relates to President Diouf's 2 October tour of the Frontline States. Mr Ide Oumarou, who was coming from Dakar, via Brazzaville, refused to disclose the contents of the message. The OAU chairman's visit to southern Africa is of specific importance in that it will provide an opportunity to assess all of the issues which confront southern Africa in general, and Namibia in particular, Ide Oumarou affirmed. The Namibian people's struggle, Ide Oumarou stressed, is that of Africa as a whole and demands the support of all Africans.

Concerning the establishment of LENA [Ligue des Etats Negro-Africains], the League of Black African States, Mr Ide Oumarou affirmed that his profound conviction is similar to that of all Africans. President Mobutu who is a great African cannot undertake anything which is against Africa's interests, the head of the OAU stressed.

BURKINA FASO

Ghana's Rawlings Visits; Communique Issued

AB282103 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 28 Sep 85

["Final Communique" issued at the end of the visit by Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, president of Ghana, to Burkina Faso on 28 September 1985 — read by Nongma Ernest Ouedraogo, Burkinabe minister of territorial administration and security — recorded]

[Text] Within the framework of regular exchanges of views between Ghana and Burkina, Comrade Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] and head of state of Ghana, paid a working visit to Burkina Faso on Saturday, 28 September 1985. President Rawlings and his delegation received a warm fraternal welcome from the militant Burkinabe people and the large Ghanaian community. President Rawlings held face-to-face talks with President Thomas Sankara in the atmosphere of brotherliness, cordiality, and sincere cooperation that has always characterized bilateral relations.

During their talks, the two heads of state examined at length current problems concerning their two countries as well as the rest of the world. On the bilateral plane, the two presidents expressed satisfaction with the successes won by the two revolutions. Within this framework, President Thomas Sankara presented a detailed explanation of the socioeconomic achievements in Burkina Faso, in particular in the fields of agriculture, water control, housing, and environmental protection. Replying, President Jerry John Rawlings praised the valiant militants of Burkina Faso for their dogged fight against underdevelopment and its consequences: poverty, illiteracy, malnutrition, and so on. He later expressed satisfaction with the constant and concrete support which the Burkinabe people have always rendered to the brotherly people of Ghana.

The two presidents expressed satisfaction with the results so far achieved by the Ghana-Burkina union. They expressed their satisfaction with the influence of the two revolutions in the world, in particular in Ethiopia, China, and the DPRK. At the subregional level, the two presidents noted the similarity of their views on the problem of security.

On the African plane, the two heads of state expressed their concern over the situation prevailing in North Africa and southern Africa. On the basis of the relations of friendship and brotherliness which the two states maintain with Tunisia on the one hand and the privileged ties uniting them to the Libyan revolution on the other hand, the two heads of state proposed sendinga joint mediation mission to the two states.

Concerning the situation in southern Africa, the two states reaffirmed their firm condemnation of the racist minority regime in South Africa. They also reiterated their total support for the struggle of the Namibian people to recover their independence and their sovereignty under the enlightened leadership of their vanguard organization, SWAPO. They expressed their militant solidarity with the courageous struggle of the valiant Azanian people. They also characterized as encouraging some recent measures taken by some countries and aimed at a total isolation of the inhuman Pretoria regime, and called on these countries to go further in their determination.

On the international plane, the two heads of state expressed their concern over the situation in Latin America and in particular in Nicaragua. They expressed their solidarity with the Nicaraguan people in their struggle for their freedom and true independence. At the end of his visit to Burkina Faso, Captain Jerry John Rawlings expressed his sincere thanks to his brother and friend President Thomas Sankara, to the National Council for the Revolution, to its government, and to the entire Burkinabe people for the African hospitality which he and his delegation were accorded.

Issued in Ouagadougou on 28 September 1985

[Signed] For the Republic of Ghana: Captain Jerry John Rawlings, chairman of the PNDC and head of state of Ghana

For Burkina Faso: Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the CNR, president of Burkina Faso and head of the government

GHANA

Rawlings Reacts to Houphouet-Boigny Message

AB302026 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Flight Lieutenant Rawlings has expressed his appreciation for the able manner and personal interest shown by the Ivorian head of state, President Houphouet-Boigny, in handling the recent incidence of brutalities meted out to Ghanaians in the Ivory Coast.

This was made known by a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Mr Justice Annan, during a call on him by the Ivorian ambassador to Ghana, Mr Konan Nda, at the State House today. The ambassador was called to be briefed on the chairman's reaction to a message sent to him by President Houhpouet-Boigny through Mr Justice Annan.

Mr Justice Annan said the efforts by the two countries to resolve the matter are in the spirit of the ECOWAS. He said Ghana wishes to maintain and improve political, social, and economic relations with her neighbors. Mr Justice Annan gave the assurance that the recent unfortunate incident has not marred the cordial relations between the two countries.

On his part, the ambassador said there has also been unity between Ghana and the Ivory Coast. He referred to the united front showed by the two countries during the negotiations over a new international cocoa agreement and the visit to Ghana by Ivorian cocoa farmers and the minister of agriculture. These, Mr Nda said, have gone to emphasize the economic unity between the two countries. The ambassador said he would go to the Ivory Coast to convey the chairman's message personally.

Military Exercise With Burkina Begins in Akuse Area

AB302132 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] An army field training maneuvers dubbed "Exercise Mercury Express" has begun in the Akuse area. The training, which is a command post exercise in the form of telephone battle, is aimed at exposing the soldiers to procedures, command, and communication in the field. The exercise, which has two phases, involves troops from the Ghana Army and Burkina Faso. It ends on Saturday.

Yugoslav Businessmen Explore Investments

AB262345 Accra Domestic Service in English
2000 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Text] Two teams of Yugoslav businessmen and experts now in the country to negotiate investment possibilities in the timber and wood-processing industry today held discussions with officials of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs and Trade and the Ghana Cocoa Board. The two teams will also meet with Ghanaian business counterparts and members of government in order to promote trade between Ghana and Yugoslavia. The teams have already met with the secretary for agriculture, Dr Gyei Marfo, who is also cochairman of the Ghana-Yugoslavia Joint Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.

Speaking to newsmen, a spokesman for the team, Mr (Zonimier Mlenerik), said the main objective of the visit is to try to overcome difficulties that have arisen in bilateral economic relations between the two countries due to the low level of Ghana's export of cocoa beans to Yugoslavia. Mr (Mlenarik) said Yugoslavia is making efforts to diversify imports from Ghana to match its exports to Ghana.

Cuban Official Received by CDR Counselor

AB301956 Accra Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The acting political counselor for CDRS [Committee for the Defense of the Revolution], Miss Doris Ocansey, has called for the coordination of activities among the various organs of the revolution. She said there is a tendency for these organs to act on their own without any proper coordination, thus resulting in waste of resources and manpower.

Miss Ocansey made this remark when she received the visiting official of the Cuban Communist Party in charge of propaganda, Mr Pedro Hernandez Soto, in Accra today. Miss Ocansey explained to the official the structure of the CDR in Ghana. She noted that the whole CDR structure is being streamlined and will in future play an important role in evolving a political system for the country.

UK's Lord Lucas Ends Visit; Leaves for Kenya

AB300845 Accra Domestic Service in English
0700 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Britain says it supports Ghana's effort at nation-building on the basis of the economic recovery program. It will therefore assist in making her a self-reliant country.

This was disclosed last night at the Kotoka International Airport by the British high commissioner to Ghana, Mr Kelvin Burns, when he saw off the British parliamentary under secretary for trade and industries, Lord Michael Lucas, after a 5-day visit to Ghana. Lord Lucas has flown to Kenya to continue his two-nation African tour.

According to Mr Burns, the under secretary met the secretary for trade, Mr Kofi Djin, on a wide range of issues on how to expand trade links between the two countries. These include increase in pineapple and furniture exports from Ghana. The discussions also centered on how Britain can offer training assistance to personnel of the ministry in external trade promotion. Mr Burns said during the meeting between Mr Justice D.F. Annan, a member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], and Lord Lucas, the two reviewed the prospects for trade and economic cooperation between the two countries. It was agreed that Britain has much role to play in the continued function of Ghana's economic recovery program. [sentence as heard] Mr Burns added that Lord Lucas has gone away with a much more understanding of the country's economic situation. [sentence as heard]

The envoy said during the meeting with the chairman of the Ghana Cocoa Board, Mr Harry Duodoo, Britain pledged a supporting role in making the forthcoming international cocoa agreement, which is to be signed next year, workable. He also gave the assurance that Britain will continue to buy more cocoa from Ghana.

Finance Secretary Leaves for Commonweath Conference

AB281838 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpts] A 2-day Commonwealth finance ministers conference opening next Tuesday in Male, Maldives, is expected to pledge about $38 million in technical aid to member-countries over the next 9 months. Finance ministers from about 46 countries are expected to attend the Male conference. The under secretary for finance and economic planning, Mrs Theresa Owusu, has flown to the Maldives Islands to attend the meeting.

Ban Lifted on Night Sale of Oil Products

AB271945 Accra Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Petroleum products can now be sold in the country after 6 pm throughout the week. This follows the lifting of the ban on the sale of petroleum products from 6 am to 6 pm. A statement issued in Accra today by the Ministry of Fuel and Power explained that with the recent price adjustments, the abolition of the ration coupons,and the normalization of the fuel situation there is no longer the need to restrict the sale of petroleum products.

The ban on the sale of petroleum products after 6 pm came into force in 1980 as part of the fuel conservation measure adopted by the ministry.

GUINEA

Hungarian President Losonczi Arrives on Visit

AB262224 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1945 GMT 26 Sep 85

[Summary from poor reception] "The Hungarian president arrived in Conakry this afternoon" on a special plane. The arrival of Pal Losonczi in Guinea is an event which prompted many Guineans to come to Conakry Gbessia International Airport. The Hungarian head of state was welcomed on arrival by General Lansana Conte, head of state. The two heads of state listened to their respective national anthems and reviewed a detatchment of the Presidential Guard.

"This is the second time Pal Losonczi has visited our country, for it was 15 years ago that he made his first visit to Guinea. Cooperation between Guinea and Hungary is long-standing." "There is no doubt that Mr Losonczi's visit will have a positive effect on bilateral cooperation."

The Hungarian president leaves our country tomorrow morning.

Losonczi Departs

AB271402 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Excerpt] His Excellency Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, left Conakry this morning after a short visit to the Guinean capital. Shortly after his arrival in Conakry yesterday, the Hungarian head of state held talks with General Lansana Conte, president of the republic. It is believed that the talks, which were held behind closed doors, touched on the relations of friendship and cooperation between Guinea and Hungary and on international issues. The Hungarian head of state was seen off by Gen Conte, who was accompanied by members of the government and the Military Committee for National Redress as well as members of the diplomatic corps.

Saudi Delegation Arrives With King Fahd Message

AB271530 Conakry Domestic Service in French
1245 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] A Saudi Government delegation arrived in Conakry yesterday at 2000 on a special flight. The delegation, led by Shaykh Muhammad Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and member of the Council of Ministers, comprises Salih Ibn Nasim (al-Ambaqin), minister plenipotentiary at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, head of the African Department; and (Yusuf 'Abdallah al-Ambrah) special assistant to the minister of state.

The delegation was accompanied by Aboubacar Barry, our ambassador to Saudi Arabia. It was Captain Tiana Diallo, secretary of state for water resources, and several high-ranking officials of the Foreign Ministry who welcomed the Saudi delegation.

In a statement to reporters, the Saudi minister of state disclosed that he was bearer of a message from His Majesty King Fahd of Saudi Arabia to the Guinean head of state, General Lansana Conte. He added that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia attaches great importance to the development of friendly relations of cooperation between Guinea and Saudi Arabia.

LIBERIA

Foreign Minister, Japan's Abe Confer in U.S.

AB272056 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Foreign Minister Ernest Eastman and his Japanese counterpart, Mr Shintaro Abe, have held talks in New York. A release from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says Minister Eastman and Mr Abe reviewed Liberian-Japanese relations and economic cooperation. The release says the two diplomats, who are currently attending the General Assembly at the United Nations in New York, will explore further areas of Japanese assistance to the country.

Doe Presents Army Contribution to LBS Director

AB272102 Monrovia Domestic Service in English
1900 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] The head of state, Dr Doe, today presented a total amount of $288,550.31 to the Liberian Broadcasting System's [LBS] management as the Army's contribution of 25 percent salary deduction toward the construction project of the new national radio station. Dr Doe presented the amount to the director general of the LBS, Moses Washington, at the Executive Mansion in Monrovia, and said members of the armed forces are also citizens of this nation and, as such, he pointed out, any national undertaking by government which is to bring happiness to the Liberian people, is also the responsibility of the Army. The head of state, who is also commander in chief of the Armed Forces of Liberia, also presented other checks totaling $167,091.89 to the director general as contributions from government's ministries, public and private corporations toward the national radio station project.

In accepting the checks, the director general thanked the head of state and the men and women in arms for their contributions and assured Dr Doe that the fund would be used for its intended purpose.

MALI

President Traore Receives BADEA Secretary General

AB271820 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] The president of the republic, General Moussa Traore, received this morning in audience Mr Chadli Ayari, the director general of the BADEA [Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa], who arrived in Bamako yesterday evening. The main subject discussed during this audience was the strengthening of cooperation between Mali and the BADEA.

It must be recalled that BADEA supports Mali in its development efforts through its participation in big projects such as the Sevare-Gao Road, the Selingue Dam, and the South Mali agricultural development operation. Also discussed were the strengthening of this BADEA-Mali cooperation, in spite of thedifficult economic situation, and the general reactivation of Afro-Arab cooperation.

Present at this audience were Mr Mamadou Haidara, the minister of transport and public works acting for the finance minister; Mr Mohammed Ali Seyni Toure, the secretary general of the presidency; and Mr Sidiki (Toure), adviser at the presidency.

Mr Chadli Ayari was also received by General Amadou Baba Diarra, the minister of state for planning, and Mr Djibril Diallo, the minister of state for industrial development and tourism. Their talks centered on BADEA support for Mali.

Foreign Minister Leaves To Attend 40th UN Session

AB271740 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Mr Alioune Blondin Beye, the minister of foreign affairs and international cooperation, left Bamako this morning for New York via Paris. The Malian foreign minister is heading the delegation of our country to the deliberations of the 40th session of the United Nations which he will address on 10 October.

Planning Minister Diarra Leaves for Seoul

AB292220 Bamako Domestic Service in French
2015 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Excerpt] General Amadou Baba Diarra, minister of state for planning, left for Seoul yesterday evening. In the South Korean capital, he will take part in the World Bank and IMF general assemblies. The session of the World Bank will discuss the financial efforts made by the bank for the 1985 fiscal year, and will collect data for publication in its annual report on development in the world.

NIGER

Kountche Receives Nigerian Envoy, Ties Discussed

AB270844 Niamey Domestic Service in French
0600 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] The chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, General Seyni Kountche, yesterday received a special envoy of Nigerian head of state General Ibrahim Babangida. During the audience, the envoy, Chief Ukpabi Asika, and President Kountche spoke of the solidarity between our two countries. On the reopening of Nigerian borders, he stated that something will be done following consultations with Nigeria's neighbors.

Kountche Receives Sankara Message From Minister

AB271735 Niamey Domestic Service in French
1200 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] General Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, this morning held discussions with the Burkinabe minister of trade and people's supply, Mamadou Toure, who stated after the audience granted him by the head of state that he brought to President Seyni Kountche a message of solidarity and fraternity from President Thomas Sankara.

[Begin Toure recording] I have come to deliver a message of solidarity and fraternity from President Thomas Sankara to his Niger counterpart and to the entire Niger people. The discussions we held centered on South-South cooperation and on bilateral cooperation, in particular between Niger and Burkina Faso. Concerning trade, we examined various issues relating to the sector and I think that the discussions were fruitful for both sides. [End recording]

NIGERIA

Babangida Imposes Economic State of Emergency

AB010930 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Address to the nation by Nigerian President Ibrahim Babangida on the occasion of Nigeria's 25th independence anniversary on 1 October — live or recorded]

[Text] Fellow Nigerians: I salute you all on this momentous occasion of our 25th independence anniversary. We are indeed grateful to Almighty God for making it possible for us to rejoice and celebrate this great day. I extend greetings and good wishes to you and to all our compatriots throughout the world who are not able to be with us in our celebration at home. Like all other silver jubilees [words indistinct]. It is appropriate that after offering our thanks to the Almighty God for (?His) deliverance from the yoke of colonialism, we remember with pride and gratitude our heroic nationalists who successfully struggled for our independence. As we celebrate 25 years of (?our independence), we acknowledge and salute the courage, foresight, heroism, and sacrifices of our national leaders.

I hardly need to say that the history of our nation since the independence has been a checkered one. We have had our share of social upheavels, political instability, religious intolerance, and economic hardship. [Passage indistinct] I believe that while we must never forget the lessons of the sad chapters of our history, we should not allow ourselves to be discouraged or (?overcome) by these unfortunate experiences. Rather, we should draw inspiration from the darker chapters of our history. [Passage indistinct]

With this in mind, we shall in the course of 1986 announce a political program for the country. In the meantime, this administration is acutely aware of the need to find urgent solutions to the problems facing the country today. In view of the magnitude of our economic problems, I declare a state of economic emergency for the next 15 months. This emergency period will require strong belt-tightening not unlike the previous experience during the civil war. However, we shall ensure that the burden of this emergency is distributed as equitably as possible throughout the society. During this period, we aim to (?revitalize) the economy and pave a solid foundation for a healthier long-term development. The fundamental objectives of this administration are economic reconstruction, social justice, and self-reliance. We intend to shift the attention of the nation from the buying and selling [words indistinct]. [Passage indistinct]

We are now resolved to give primacy to rural development through agricultural industrialization complemented by the exploitation of domestic nonagricultural resources. [Passage indistinct] In this connection, the government had decided to ban the importation of rice and maize forthwith. Furthermore, we shall progressively add to the list of prohibited commodities as we become more self-sufficient in their production. Programs of expanded production will be pursued in the context of specific commodities like rice, maize, sorghum, cassava, fish, vegetable oil, and animal products. Other measures the government plans to undertake include programs of rural road construction and infrastructure aimed at employment generation and rural transformation. [Passage indistinct]

As you are already aware, this country has incurred an unprecedented level of foreign and domestic debt in the past 4 years. I must make it abundantly clear that the government will admit and endorse external and internal debts which have been duly documented and ascertained. We shall not accept liability for debts which are not so incontrovertibly established. Furthermore, the government will clamp down on new debts which have been uncritically committed or are in the pipeline. [Passage indistinct] Indeed, we are encouraged by the public awareness of the challenges of the economy as a result of the liveliness of the debate on the International Monetary Fund loan. [Passage indistinct] We also recognize that the tasks ahead of us — whether economic, political, or social — are daunting. Indeed, they are not capable of solution by government effort alone. To achieve goals, we must involve and carry everyone along. [Passage indistinct]

We are determined to put behind us the legacy of bitterness, the atmosphere of suspicion, the negation of a sense of justice and due process of the law and the great national divide along ethnic, regional, religious, and socioeconomic lines.

Fellow countrymen and women, at this juncture, I consider it appropriate to clarify the issue of the release of political detainees which has generated some controversy. I wish to make if absolutely clear that our action was inspired only by the ideals of justice and fair play. It must not be construed as an attempt on our part to excuse, cover up, or condone corruption in public life. I reaffirm this government's conviction that the present battered state of the economy was brought about by the gross mismanagement and the indiscipline of the last civilian administration. A high-powered judicial tribunal will therefore soon be established to review all cases relating to the following categories of people: released detainees, those that have been convicted by military tribunals, those who are still in detention awaiting final determination of their cases. I would like to reaffirm the government's determination to vigorously pursue the war against indiscipline. In this connection, the Federal Ministry of Information has been directed to devise an even more effective campaign that will [words indistinct] the values of discipline, honesty, hard work, and self-reliance. [Passage indistinct]

Fellow Nigerians, I should not end this address without mentioning that some friends and well-wishers all over the world have extended us felicitations and good wishes on this occasion. We acknowledge and thank them for their solidarity. This administration recognizes that in this interdependent world, no nation can be an island unto itself. We are therefore determined to build upon the solid foundation of friendship and cooperation we enjoy with all friendly nations.

This is a particularly appropriate day for us to remember our brothers and sisters in Namibia and South Africa as indeed all other people still struggling for their freedom and independence. I reaffirm the commitment of successive Nigerian governments to make all possible contributions to the attainment of their aspirations. We should not allow ourselves to be discouraged by the difficulties and tribulations we are currently passing through. We should not lose sight of the fact that whatever the difficulties, we have always managed to overcome them. We should acknowledge that our country's debts notwithstanding, we still have much to be proud of. Ours is a great nation. We must rededicate ourselves to make it even greater. In this sentiment, there should be no illusion about any easy task. I assure that this administration is determined to face the challenge squarely. The time for action is now. We count on your understanding, cooperation, and support. Let us all work together for a brighter future under the banner of economic reconstruction, social justice, and self-reliance. God bless you all.

Formation of Military Advisory Councils Ordered

AB271756 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] All the services of the armed forces have been directed to set up advisory councils at various levels to advise commanders on crucial issues. President Ibrahim Babangida told officers of the armed forces and the police at their meeting in Lagos today that the councils should meet at specified times to debate issues that concern the government and make recommendations to appropriate commanders. The commanders will in turn forward the suggestions through the members of the Armed Forces

Ruling Council, AFRC, state governors, or ministers to the president, to enable him to make decisions on them.

President Babangida said that the system will provide an opportunity for everyone to participate in the governance of the country. He remarked that with such an information exchange system, members of the armed forces could create the appropriate atmosphere within which to function.

Another report said a meeting of the AFRC is being held in Lagos today. It is being presided over by President Babangida.

Government Delegation Leaves on Four-Nation Tour

AB301432 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] A four-man presidential delegation led by a member of the Armed Forces Ruling Council, AFRC, Commodore M.H. Nyako, left Lagos today for four West African nations. The countries are Togo, Ghana, Benin, and Senegal. The delegation is expected to deliver special messages from President Babangida to his counterparts in those countries.

Last week, President Babangida dispatched a similar delegation to the Republic of Niger, Chad, and Cameroon. The delegation was led by one-time administrator of the defunct East Central State, Mr Ukpabi Asika.

TOGO

Lome Reports Explosion Near Ghanaian Border

AB280700 Lome Domestic Service in French
0615 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Excerpts] In an address to the nation last Tuesday, President Eyadema issued a warning to troublemakers who attack our public installations. Their terrorist acts have been condemned by all Togolese people, who continue to send messages of support and congratulations to General Eyadema.

Yesterday about 1330, the troublemakers exploded a device in a trash can in a lodging close to the Togolese-Ghanaian border. Luckily the explosion caused no physical or material damage. We are not surprised by this isolated incident. In fact, it is an act by the saboteurs who have been driven out.

As a matter of fact, following the security measures taken by the government and the Togolese people, and the many mammoth marches in support of President Eyadema and his regime, these enemies of the Togolese people had no choice but to get rid of the remaining deadly devices they still had as quickly as possible. This accounts for their desperate act early yesterday afternoon in a town close to the Ghanaian border.

Man Arrested on Subversion Charges Dies

AB281233 Paris AFP in French 1121 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Text] Lome, 28 Sep (AFP) — Adote Homere, one of the 15 persons arrested over the past few weeks in Togo for subversive activities, died at the teaching hospital of the Togolese capital, where he was admitted 48 hours after his arrest, an official source disclosed today in Lome.

Adote Homere, a retired Togolese railroad engineer, died of arterial hypertension, the head of the Lome teaching hospital said.

The people who were arrested were charged with subversive activities and will soon be tried in Lome, it is recalled. Kpotivi Djidjogbe, the Togolese minister of interior, said that up to now, the investigation panel has failed to establish a link between these 15 individuals and the series of explosions which were not claimed by anyone and caused significant material damages but no casualties. The explosions took place last month in Lome.

Mr Adote was one of the people arrested in 1977 for subversive activities. They stood trial and were condemned at the time, and then pardoned by the head of state, General Gnassingbe Eyadema.

Eyadema Receives Minister, Kerekou Message

AB271602 Lome Domestic Service in French
1230 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Within the framework of the good relations of friendship and fraternity existing between Togo and Benin on the one hand, and between Presidents Kerekou and Eyadema on the other, General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT] and president of the republic, received a special envoy of the Beninese head of state this morning. He is the Beninese minister of rural development, Adolphe Biaou, who delivered to the head of state a message of friendship from his brother and friend General Mathieu Kerekou. Members of the RPT Central Committee, Atsou Koffi Amegah, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, and Koffi Djondo, minister of state-owned companies, attended the audience which was granted the Beninese special envoy.

ANGOLA

Ministry Says RSA Troops Fighting in Mavinga

MB301952 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Communique issued by the Defense Ministry in Luanda on 30 September]

[Text] Due to the UNITA puppets' inability to face our forces which are determined to completely free the fatherland, racist South Africa — which the minister of defense has been denouncing for some time — participated directly in combat actions against our troops on the outskirts of Mavinga, 225 km from the southern border in Cuando Cubango Province. The South Africans are using their Air Force as well as mechanized infantry units. At 0950 and 1748 on 28 September, five South African aircraft overflew our forces in the Mavinga area. At 1121 on 29 September two South African aircraft again overflew the same area.

In fact, while our troops were attacking the enemy's third defensive line — formed without exception by (?white skinned elements) — after the first and second defensive lines made up of UNITA forces had fled in disarray, the South African Air Force intervened on a massive scale with eight aircraft to save the South African troops from defeat at dawn on 30 September at 0300 and 0620. They caused more than 50 dead and dozens of wounded among our troops, as well as the destruction of three helicopters supporting our troops.

Faced with yet another act of direct involvement by the racist South African Army in our territory to defend the UNITA gang which is in disarray, the Defense Ministry hereby alerts national and international public opinion to the new dimensions of the escalation of the war which the racists have always waged against our country and our people.

The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

[Signed] Pedro Maria Tonha, colonel and minister of defense

Luanda, 30 September 1985

Hungarian President Makes Official Visit 28 Sep

Dos Santos Address

MB280834 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 28 Sep 85

[Speech by Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA —LABOUR Party and President of the People's Prepublic of Angola, at a reception in honor of visiting Hungarian President Pal Losoncizi in Luanda on 27 September —recorded]

[Text] Your Excellency, president of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Hungary, distinguished members of the Hungarian delegation, comrades: The history of our relations with the People's Republic of Hungary today marks an important milestone that will contribute to strengthening the ties of friendship between our respective peoples. The visit to our country by Comrade Pal Losonczi, the president of the People's Republic of Hungary, and his delegation is part of the long, traditional process of relations of friendship and solidarity forged between our two peoples by their respective political vanguards since the beginning of the struggle for the national liberation carried out by the Angolan people under the leadership of the MPLA.

The ties that bind us constitute the expression of our common political and ideological option and our determination to build socialism on the basis of the universal principles of Marxism and Leninism, taking into account the concrete and specific historical conditions of each one of our nations. Accordingly, through our state relations, we jointly develop the opportunitiesfor the two countries to (?cooperate) [words indistinct] and social fields, particularly in areas where our potential has not yet been exploited.

I have the honor and great satistaction to take this opportunity to express our appreciation for the warm reception which was accorded to my delegation and I by the Hungarian people, party, and government during our visit to your beautiful country [words indistinct]. I am fully convinced that your visit to our country [words indistinct] the People's Republic of Hungary will serve as an opportunity for the exchange of experience and viewpoints on issues of common interest which concern our peoples and the international community and to carry out an appraisal of our economic and cultural cooperation.

The Angolan people deeply admire the history of the struggle of the Hungarian people against fascism and have been following with interest and sympathy the achievements being carried out under the leadership of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party for the consolidation of the material and technical bases of socialism and the satisfaction of the increasing needs of your people in the implementation of the decisions and guidelines of your party congress. Your people have been able to achieve important results in their economic and social development,notwithstanding the international economic and financial crisis and the increase of political tension in the world.

At the time of your visit to the People's Republic of Angola, the international situation is characterized by a heightened increase in the activity of forces of reaction which with their policy of belligerence endanger international peace and security. The systematic use of force in the solution of international problems is clear proof of the inability [words indistinct] of the capitalist system to overcom the contradiction [words indistinct] the most retrograde forces of imperialism and the forces that love peace, liberty, and social progress of peoples. The increasing arms race, notably the deployment of new, medium -range missiles in Europe and the project called the Strategic Defense Initiative as well as the acts of intimidation and armed aggression by the expansionist and imperialist forces in Africa and other regions of the world, particularly in the Third World, are proof of this.

On our continent, because of its geographic location and its mineral resources, southern Africa continues to be the preferred target of imperialism which encourages the racist South African regime in its destabilization campaigns against the sovereign states of the region. It is undeniable that with the support of its Western allies, South Africa has been strengthening its military in order to impose regional hegemony in all spheres, a regional hegemony that would enable it to maintain the odious apartheid system and the illegal occupation of Namibia in direct opposition to the wishes of the entire international community and the relevant UN resolutions.

The People's Republic of Angola has been making sacrifieces not only in the preservation of its sovereignty and territorial integrity, which is continuously threatened and violated by the racist South African regime, but also because of the solidarity which, like a number of other peoples of the world outside this region, it expressed with the struggle for the eradication of the last bastions of colonialism in southern Africa in the implementation of UN and OAU recommendations.

In recent weeks, once again our territory was a target of a large-scale invasion by the South African Armed Forces, repulsed thanks to the bravery and the determination of our armed forces. On that occasion, we once again enlightened the international community on the true nature of the conflict created by imperialism in Angola. [Words indistict] this action by the South African forces in Mavinga and Cazombo situated 230 km and 750 km, respectively from the border with Namibia in support of the UNITA puppets to justify the argument that these puppets constitute a national force in opposition to the soverign and legitimate government in Angola. The truth is that UNITA is nothing but a complementary unit of the South African Army which is undeniably doomed to disappear as soon as the four principles put forward by the Angolan Government during the visit by the UN secretary general in August 1983 are rigorously implemented. This will inevitably come about because the UNITA armed gangsters are condemned and rejected by the entire Angolan people. They have no base of political support among the popular massees which are deeply revolted by their terrorist acts of destruction.

These armed gangsters, under South Africa's strategic operational command, scattered to various parts of our national territory in 1983 and 1984 to create general insecurity and instability. However, their objectives have been neutralized by our defense and security forces. At present, FAPLA forces are mounting acts of destruction and destabilization of their so-called strategic bases in the eastern and southern parts of the country with great success.

Unable to confront the advance of our forces, the enemy, in agony, sees every Angolan soldier as a Cuban or Soviet and uses the false pretext that he is fighting the Soviets and Cubans to encourage a greater intervention by the racist and imperialist forces, forgetting that in 10 years of independence FAPLA has developed considerably and that the successes that we achieve are a result of the increase of its military and technical ability.

Our fight against the puppet gangsters will continue within the borders of our national territory. Although we are aware that their support comes completely from the other side of the southern border, our armed forces have no intention of crossing the border with Namibia.

The People's Republic of Angola once again expresses the desire for a peaceful negotiated solution to the Namibian problem based on UN Security Council Resolution 435/78. In this context, we think that the international community must demand an end to the illegal occupation of Namibian territory, demand that this territory not be used as a base of aggression against the sovereign states of the region, and continue to exercise diplomatic pressures and apply economic sanctions against the South African regime to speed up the eradication of the odious apartheid system. Accordingly, we note with satisfaction and we hail the firm stand taken by the People's Republic of Hungary with regard to the situation in southern Africa.

Esteemed Comrade President, comrades: Imperialist belligerence clearly shows that our struggle should not weaken as there is a risk of endangering the gains we have already obtained with the sacrifice of thousands of fighters for the cause of socialism and peace. Now more than ever before, there is a need for our relations of militant solidarity to contribute to the strengthening of peace, understanding among peoples, and social progress.

Whereas the results of our bilateral cooperation are for us a reason to feel satisfaction, they also suggest the need to make greater use of the potential of our respective countries in the common interest. Accordingly, the foundations have been laid for a greater utilization of the existing opportunities for cooperation in the economic, social, scientific, technical, and cultural fields. Allow me therefore to express the conviction that during the talks that we begin today, we will find the possible ways and means of developing our bilateral relations and thus contribute to strengthening friendship and militant solidarity between our two peoples, parties, and states. It is with great pleasure that on behalf of the Angolan people, the MPLA — Labor Part Central Committee and the Government of the People's Republic of Angola, I once again extend to you a warm welcome and wishes for a pleasant stay in our country.

I now want to invite you all to join me in a toast to your health and the health of the members of the delegation accompanying you, to the progress of the Hangarian people, and to the peace, friendship, and cooperation between our two countries. The struggle continues. Victory is certain.

Accord Signed

MB301341 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Comrade Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, left Luanda this morning at the end of an official and friendly visit to the People's Republic of Angola.

This morning, Pal Losonczi and Comrade President Jose Eduardo dos Santos held their last official talks in the presence of their respective delegations. An important general accord on cooperation in the cultural, educational, and scientific fields was signed between the Governments of the People's Republic of Angola and the Hungarian People's Republic, which will be valid from 1986 to 1988. The accord was signed by Franca van Dunem, deputy minister of external relations, and Gabor Nagy, the Hungarian deputy minister of foreign affairs.

MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee Communique

MB271346 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] The MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee has been meeting in Luanda since yesterday to analyze activities related to the preparatory work for the second party congress which will be held in December. At the end of the meeting, the following communique was issued:

Under the chairmanship of Comrade Jose Eduardo dos Santos, chairman of the MPLA-Labor Party, the party Central Committee was convened for an extraordinary session on 26 September to analyze issues concerning the holding of the second party congress. The participants were informed of the results of the current military offensive in the east and south of Angola. Resolutions linked to the holding of the second party congress were also approved. Finally, Comrade Lucrecia Alredo Antonio Francisco, a candidate member of the Central Committee has been promoted to full member to replace Comrade Miguel Joao Luis Evadi who has died.

MOZAMBIQUE

Vieira Says RSA Violating Nkomati Accord

MB302048 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 30 Sep 85

["Excerpt" of statement by Security Minister Sergio Vieira at a news conference in Maputo on 30 September — recorded]

[Text] We have in our possession many dozens of kilos of intact documents and partially destroyed documents which we are putting together. The documents that we will issue today refer to the extracts of three books which were edited by the secretaries of the bandits' leaders. These documents are entitled Desk Diary 1984, Notebook 2, and Notebook 3. They refer to the period ranging from late December 1983 to the beginning of July 1985. The Desk Diary begins on 26 December 1983 and contains regular entries until 14 October 1984 with a number of irregular entries up to December 1984. It contains notes on meetings, the movements of the author, as well as personal notes, and information on the behavior of the ringleaders of the bandits inside and outside the country. Also registered in it are various messages from Commander Charlie who is identified in the same documents as a colonel of military intelligence, Charles van Niekerk.

Very often the spelling of names is not correct but correspondsto a coarse phonetic transcription into Portuguese. Above all, the diary contains notes on relations with South Africa. The same is true with regard to Notebooks 2 and 3. The diary is used for a daily record of activities as well as a notebook. For this reason, sometimes the date of the event does not correspond to the date of the respective page of the diary. However, in such cases, the author wrote down the date of the event. Notebook 2 contains essential notes on meetings of the commission for the implementation of the 3 October 1984 declaration and meetings between the bandits and the South African side charged with implementing this declaration. It contains messages sent during 1985 by the ringleader of the bandits to Col. Niekerk, always referring to him as friend Commander Charlie. It also contains notes on various meetings held in Gorongosa between this ringleader and South African representatives including Louis Nel, the former deputy minister of foreign affairs. The last note on this notebook relates to the meeting held on 3 July 1985 with Deputy Minister Louis Nel.

Notebook 3, by the same authors, contains a number of notes registered in Notebook 2. In many aspects the two notebooks contain repetitive notes. There are a number of messages to foreign countries, particularly South Africa. The documents that we are going to issue to you at the end of this briefing are facsimles of relevant and clarifying extracts on the violations. Another volumen contains passages in Portuguese and English which can be examined in the facsimiles and to which we would particularly like to call your attention.

In the talks between the People's Republic of Mozambique and the South African Republic in Mbabane, Pretoria, Maputo, and Cape Town with Magnus Malan, the minister of defense, General Coetzee, the police general commander; and P.W. Botha, the then prime minister, respectively, a gentleman's [last word in English] agreement was established and continuously reaffirmed. It was agreed that both sides would not use the period between the Mbabane meeting in December 1983 and the signing of the accord to infiltrate men and equipment or carry out reprisals.

This gentleman's agreement as it is documented has been violated by circles which are clearly identified in the document and which precisely at that time reorganized the bandits for the post-Nkomati phase, armed and resupplied them for 6 months, trained bandits, including parachutists, instructors, radio specialists, and infiltrated them on a massive scale. They organized clandestine links betwen the bandits and South Africa and between bandits, foreign countries, and South Africa. In January 1984, acts of terrorism begin in Maputo Province. In this phase, one can see how the South African military prepared the transformation of the bandits from being an organic part of the South African Defense Forces to an apparently autonomous force from South Africa and how they organized the change from direct leadership and support to secret leadership and support. This is more than a violation of the gentleman's agreement. This is more than not honoring one's word. These facts reveal a premediated and organized action not to implement the accord.

On the basis of Desk Diary 1984, we are now going to examine some extracts that reveal the violation of the accord.

1. To organize the bandits for the post-Nkomati phase. On the diary page dated 22 February, it is written: At 1000 on 23 February 1984, there was a meeting in Pretoria between his excellency with a military intelligence general, a special forces general, a military intelligence general, and Col van Niekerk from military intelligence.

The aim of the meeting: To plan the war in view of the position assumed by the Republic of South Africa. The individuals above are identified later on in the document. The special forces general is not identified in the document. He appears in the document with the same title each time: the special forces general. The military intelligence brigadier general is Brigadier (van Tonder), and Col van Niekerk has already been identified. In this meeting, the following points must be underscored:

2. The previous plan in the meeting mentioned above is still under consideration.

6.[number as heard] We, the military, will continue to give them support without the consent of our politicians in a massive way so that they can win the war.

Machel, UK's Thatcher Hold 'Cordial' Meeting

MB271958 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1900 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] President Samora Machel informed the British prime minister about the recent operations against the armed bandits in Gorongosa and about the violations of the Nkomati Accord by the South African Government. A Mozambican source told AIM that Margaret Thatcher expressed indignation over these violations and said that her government is determined to make every effort so that the Nkomati Accord is implemented and peace is established in southern Africa. The meeting between the two heads of state was held at the British prime minister's official residence. It lasted 1 hour and was described as very cordial. Samora Machel thanked Margaret Thatcher for the economic support that Great Britain has been giving to Mozambique, mostly in the food and emergency fields.

Machel Returns

MB300757 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 29 Sep 85

[Text] President Samora Machel has just arrived in Maputo after a week-long official visit to the United States and brief stays in London, Rome, and Nairobi while on his way back home. At Maputo International Airport the Mozambican presidential delegation was received by Alberto Chipande, member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and minister of national defense, and other members of the Political Bureau, the Standing Commission of the People's Assembly, and the Council of Ministers.

The Mozambican president stopped over in Kenya and had a brief discussion with his counterpart, Daniel Arap Moi, at Nairobi Airport, where Samora Machel was informed of the latest peace initiatives relating to Uganda.

NAMIBIA

Police Arrest 75 for Demonstrating Near Court

MB301150 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1148 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Windhoek, Sept 30, SAPA — Police in Windhoek have arrested 75 people outside the magistrates court today for an allegedly unlawful demonstration outside a public building, a police spokesman said today.

Among them were 52 SWAPO supporters, earlier released on R100 bail each, who were due to appear in court today in connection with an alleged illegal public meeting in Katutura township outside Windhoek last month. The court was adjourned to a later date without their making an appearance.

According to the charge sheet, they were to be charged in terms of the Prohibition and Notification of Meetings Act.

A police spokesman said earlier that those arrested today were being held in terms of an act banning illegal demonstrations within 500 metres of courts while they are in session.

The act carries a maximum penalty of R1,000 or one year, or both.

SOUTH AFRICA

President Botha Outlines Planned Political Reforms

MB301944 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans 1812 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Address by State President P.W. Botha to the Cape National Party congress in Port Elizabeth — live; broadcast in progress]

[Text] [In English]...subject my country to the demands and the instructions from abroad. [applause] If I have to accept that, if I have to accept instructions from abroad, I want to pose this question: Does that mean that I must recall our ambassadors and military attaches because of ill-treatment of Indians by the United States and the violence in certain British cities such as Brixton? If we start recalling ambassadors and military attaches because we do not like each other's policies, surely there will be taking place a lot of travel through the world [laughter] — because we and not they have to experience the consequences thereof. [sentence as heard] And when reasonable South Africans have found each other, foreign countries will have to accept the results, not matter what, because the solution is going to be taken here. [applause] The reason why I advocate reform is also not because oppressors are blackmailing me, because we remain committed to peace. South Africa will not be surrendered to control by fire-raising, stone-throwing mobs.

According to some who had their eyes on South Africa during the past number of months and weeks, the revolution would have taken place already, and the results of the revolution would have been there. But I say freedom is not to be found along this road. South Africa will thus not allow oppressors to block the process of reform and of liberation. That must be clearly understood by all. Action by the government to maintain law and order and to ensure the safety of all members of our society must therefore be judged in terms of the government's irrevocable commitment to reform. I wish to emphasize tonight that security action does not oppose reform. In our situation it is a supplementary move. Security action thus does not occur for purposes of repression and maintaining the status quo. We recognize the right to protest but the right to protest may not lead to violation of the law. Actions by our security forces such as the SADF and the SAP are essential expressly to protect the process of peaceful reform and to ensure the necessary stability without which reform will be undermined by violence and revolution. [applause]

I advocate on behalf of the government reform because it is the philosophy of the National Party since its founding. We are the party of reform. We are the party of freedom. We are the party of liberty. We are the party of hope in South Africa. [applause]

The history of the Afrikaner and the other language groups is characterized by a struggle against domination, and today we are continuing this struggle for freedom by means of steps of reform, freedom for ourselves and freedom for everyone this country shares with us. Despite criticism from many sides, no one can dispute that which South Africa has already attained on the road of reform under my government, and I am going to mention a few.

The constitution of 1983 was an historical breakthrough in the broadening of the democratic process in South Africa. [Changes to Afrikaans] Under the new dispensation of 1983 there was a broadening of democracy despite all the setbacks that we had and the past session has shown that it works. [Changes to English] The participation of other groups in the parliamentary process has already resulted in the repeal of various parts of legislation that some communities experienced as discriminatroy, such as the Mixed Marriages Act and Section 16 of the Immorality Act.

[Changes to Afrikaans] We have repealed these laws and the heavens have not fallen. [Changes to English] In addition to this, the Political Interference Act was repealed. The establishment of regional services councils and the adjustment of the provincial system is under way, all aspects of reform in the interests of South Africa. Reform measures concerning black communities include among others recognition of their permanence within the Republic of South Africa, conceding of the right of ownership and recovery of South African citizenship -- which I announced at the congress of the Orange Free State National Party.

And other important reform steps include the establishment of a Southern African Development Bank as well as the support given to the Small Business Development Corporation in South Africa.

[Changes to Afrikaans] All these reform measures occurred within a short period. The drastic changes in our labor legislation have also been accomplished. In other words, the process of reform does not concern just one aspect of our national life. The process of reform concerns the broad spectrum of national life in South Africa.

[Changes to English] I am the first, Mr Chairman, to concede that the process of adjustment and change is still far from completion and indeed no where in the world can such a process ever be considered completely. For this reason I am often asked: And now, what is the agenda my government is willing to negotiate? I have often expressed myself on this matter but it remains a reasonable question that should repeatedly be clearly answered. The government is willing to hold discussions with each South African who is interested in peaceful solutions and indeed on the basis of the following points: First, in the field of constitutional reform I state the following: The Republic of South Africa forms one state. It is an explicit implication of the government's view that independence will not be forced on the self-governing areas and that they form part of the Republic until they should decide to become independent.

[Changes to Afrikaans] In other words, we do not force independence on any part of South Africa, and they all remain part of South Africa until they have gained clarity [as heard] on their independence. [Changes to English] In this regard, however, the government also respects the decision of the four states that previously formed part of the Republic to take independence. [Changes to Afrikaans] These states accepted independence, and we respect that. And they plan to continue their independence, [Changes to English] And as a result of the large degree of interdependence, interdependence between the independent states and the Republic, the government, nevertheless, acknowledges the possibility of cooperation with these states in an overall framework.

Secondly, it follows from this point of view that there should be one collective South African citizenship for all who form part of the Republic. For this reason I announced on 11 September this year, among other things, that the South African citizenship of those black persons who permanently reside in the Republic, but who lost their citizenship as a result of independence, will be restored.

Thirdly, my government stated clearly that all groups and communities within the geographical area of this state must obtain representation to the highest level without domination of the one over the other. Therefore, I do not understand why the government is time and again still expected to say that it is prepared to share its power of decision-making with other communities. It is accepted National Party policy, and surely, it is evident in views repeatedly expressed by the government. I said so in parliament earlier this year. It is the conviction of the government that any eventual constitutional dispensation will have to take into considertation the multicultural nature of the composition of our population in this country, and that any dispensation will have to ensure that one group is not placed in a position where it can dominate other groups.

The protection of minority groups will thus have to be ensured. I wish to emphasize that it is not only the whites who are a minority gorup, but also other minority gorups. In order to meet these realities and views, it is evident that units will have to be recognized on a geographical and group basis. This obviously also includes the black urban communities who, for constitutional purposes, are recognized as political entities. Each such unit should have autonomy on matters that only affect that unit, while the units on the central level should jointly manage matters of mutual concern. [applause]

It is the conviction of the government that the structures in which this cooperation takes place must be the result of negotiation with the leaders of all the communities.

Here I include traditional leaders, chosen leaders, political leaders, church leaders, as well as leaders of specific interest groups, such as business people, etc. However, I want to put it clearly to those leaders who indicate that they want to participate in negotiation on the future of the country, that they will be expected to make a choice. Leaders cannot pay lip service to the principle of negotiation while at the same time attempting to cover their rears against radical elements which do not want to negotiate. It is an attitude of neither fish nor flesh, and one cannot serve two masters at the same time.

World history has also shown that constitutional structures in themselves are no guarantee to success. We saw that in Africa. Although the details of structures are important, success depends in the last instance on the will of all participants to make the model succeed. Solutions, Mr Chairman, must be democratic, and in this regard I wish to join the ranks of other leaders who agree that solutions are not to be found in cliches and cliched models, although they could include elements of known models.

To summarize, I just finally confirm that my party and my government are committed to the principle of a united South Africa with one citizenship and universal franchise, but within the structures chosen by South Africans, not within structures prescribed from abroad, or that are perhaps successful elsewhere in the world. Naturally, the principle of a united South Africa includes the reality and the desirability of territorial and border divisions within South Africa, such as, for example, provincial borders for purposes of provincial government, and own territory for each of the self-governing states, and jurisdiction areas for systems of local and regional authorities, also in urban areas.

For this reason, we are involved in the mutual pursuance of both equal rights for individuals and security for each group. The way in which the fundamental rights of individuals and groups, such as life and property, can be protected are therefore an essential element of the government's agenda for constitutional reform. I believe that the views I have just expressed constitute a clear agenda of what the government is prepared to negotiate in the constitutional field. I further believe that the rightful political aspirations of every one in South Africa can be accommodated within these guidelines.

Besides the constitutional aspect, it is evident that further socio-economic reform based on the principle that discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic character, and origin are rejected is also put on the agenda by the government. In this regard, I wish to refer briefly to the important report on urbanization strategy for South Africa recently submitted to the government by the committee for the constitutional affairs of the President's Council.

The government highly appreciates the important and complicated task completed within a short space of time by the committee and its co-workers. The report is naturally being studied in depth by the government. The minister of constitutional development and planning was requested by the government to submit proposals to the cabinet within the next few months, as a result of that report.

[Changes to Afrikaans] We therefore put great value on the report of the President's Council on urbanization strategy and on the question of influx control. At the Natal congress, I had already said that that system seemd to be too costly and that it was not working properly.

[Changes to English] Now, Mr Chairman, in order — and this is in my mind an important step forward — in order to further the process of reform, I announced on 25 January this year that leaders of black communities must be involved in inquiries that concern the position of those communities. In this regard, the role played and to be played by the President's Council should also be considered. Therefore, if the need exists, among the leaders of black communities and population groups, to participate within the President's Council in inquiry and submission of proposals to me as head of state and the government on matters that concern those communities, I am willing to reconsider the structuring and the functions of the President's Council to make provision for their participation in that President's Council. [applause]

There are many institutions which did not form part of the reform ideal of the National Party, but now they want to hijack the plan of reform. The reform action of the National Party was born in spite of it and is being continued from the conviction of merit of reform, and not on account of the urgency thereof.

[Changes to Afrikaans] We stand by reform because we have put ourselves behind the principle of justice, and not because we are being driven to it. [Changes to English] Tonight I have been frank with you. This is the road along which I can remain true to my conscience and to the highest interests of South Africa. I have dedicated the greatest part of my life to public service. I have always tried to be frank and straightforward with you. I do not wish to, and will not, travel a different road. I now call upon you and all South Africans who want to serve the highest intersts of the country to stand together for the sake of a better future.

Warns Foreign Countries

MB301826 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1825 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Sept 30, SAPA — Reform in order to permanently oblige foreign countries was too high a price for South Africa to pay, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said tonight.

Winding up his party congress season at a public meeting opening the Cape National Party congress, he warned foreign countries they would have to accept the results — no matter what — when reasonable South Africans had found each other.

"I am encouraged by this series of congresses because they were characterised to a great extent by the pulse of reform," he said.

What particularly encouraged his was that the reform process in the National Party [NP] had become the centre of political thought, not only within the ranks of the NP, but also as the main subject of general conversation in South Africa.

"My government and I made a choice and thereby I must stand or fall — it is a choice for constitutional, social and economic reform.

"I have not made this choice to oblige foreign countries, besides, the price to permanently oblige foreign countries is too high to pay," Mr Botha said.

"I cannot subject my country to the demands and instructions from abroad, because we, and not them, have to experience the consequences thereof."

Mr Botha said he was also not advocating reform because oppressors were backmailing him.

"Because we remain committed to peace, South Africa will not be surrendered to fire-raising, stone-throwing mobs.

"Freedom is not to be found along this road," the state president said. South Africa would thus not allow oppressors to block the process of reform and of liberation.

"This must be clearly understood by all," he warned. Action by the government to maintain law and order and to ensure the safety of all members of society, had to be judged in terms of the government's commitment to reform.

Security action did not oppose reform nor did it occur to oppress or maintain the status quo.

"We recognise the right to protest, but that right may not lead to violation of the law."

There was an intense debate raging here and abroad about what was labelled "apartheid" and more specifically the "absolishment of apartheid," Mr Botha said.

Misrepresentation from within South Africa and unwise actions by the government itself had contributed to turning the Afrikaans word into a swear word in the international community and had played into the hands of South Africa's enemies.

It was striking that the concepts of "morality" and "just society" were hurled at white South Africans who did not, when they settled here, "exterminate non-whites to a minority in numbers as in the USA and Australia.

"We did not solve our problem to a degree of manageableness by means of the gun," Mr Botha said.

To most of the country's critics apartheid meant the alleged suppression of non-whites by whites. Apartheid was emotionally synoymous with "imperialism" and "colonialism".

The country's major constitutional question was one of minority groups, a problem not created by the government.

"South Africa's dilemma was and still is situated in one major question. This is the way in which the non-minority groups can be included in the constitutional system which developed for whites through the centuries."

Mr Botha sketched the history of attempts to deal with this vexing issue and referred to Lord Milner's native affairs commission which recommended geographic separation in its 1905 report and the subsequent refusal of Generals Botha, Smuts and Hertzog to avoid the issue of black political rights as it could thwart the unification sought by the national convention.

"As far back as 1910 the segregation of blacks has already been laid down in principal and in practice."

It was further entrenched with the 1913 legislation setting aside territories for black population groups.

"Apartheid" in the sense of regional segregation and the differences in approach to back rights was established even before the founding of the NP in 1914.

"Constitutional rights for blacks in the central government has thus been a point of dispute in South Africa right from the start,"

The present office-bearers, members and supporters of the National Party were people with sound reasoning who realised new times demanded new approaches.

Dr Malan had warned in 1948 that apartheid was not the caricature so often made of it and that was why the party was struggling to bring home to everyone the realities of the National Party of 1985.

This is why the opponents to the left of the government, here and abroad, can continually demand: Abolish apartheid.

"The facts are that we are busy ... outgrowing apartheid in the discriminatry and negative sense ... "

Mr Botha said cooperative co-existence was a living process which still demanded reform and adjustments.

"But it is also a process of consultation in an evolutionary way with recognition of each other's rights.

"This is an approach that accepts the human dignity of all South Africans. It is an approach which pursues Christian justice, but is not a policy for suicide," the president said.

He repeated that he rejected apartheid if it meant political domination of one gorup over another, exclusion from political decision-making, injustice and inequality in opportunities made available, and the encroachment on human dignity.

"The South African Government shares in the rejection of such a concept," he said.

Views Angola

MB011038 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1035 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Oct 1, SAPA — The government could not remain inactive while Russians and Cubans were involved in subjugating the people of Angola, the state president, Mr P.W. Botha, said today.

He called on South Africa's neighbours and on African states in the region to join forces to get rid of foreign military presence on the subcontinent.

"Say to the Cubans go home and say to the Russians go home and the minute this happens I will be prepared to settle all our military forces inside South Africa," he said.

Mr Botha had just been elected leader of the Cape National Party for the 20th time, and said he wanted to use the opportunity during his acceptance speech to make a statement on recent allegations on South Africa's involvement in Angola and with the Mozambican rebel organisation, Renamo.

In contrast to the legal handover of power to the Frelimo Government by the Portuguese colonial power, the MPLA government in Luanda had illegally seized power from its two partners, the FNLA and UNITA, and had employed Cuban military assistance to bring about their coup.

"To this day the MPLA governemnt has received little recognition," he said.

"Now, we are accused of large-scale involvement in the Angolan civil war.

"Last week the government admitted that South Africa was giving certain humanitarian and material assistance to UNITA in their fight against Russian-led troops.

"The USA Congress has recalled the Clarke amendment and the U.S. can now also render assistance. So if South Africa is accused of giving humanitarian and limited material aid, then it is also in the company of the U.S. Congress," Mr Botha said.

He said he hoped the Free World had taken note of the military hardware such as the T62 tanks, sophisticated jets, and Mi125 helicopter gunships being deployed against UNITA.

"In other words, more Russians and more Russian weaponry are being employed to destroy the resistance of the Angolan people just like in Afghanistan," the state president said. The Russian and Cuban forces were also aiding SWAPO in their campaign of murder of innocent people.

"In the light of all this, the government can hardly sit still.

"If the Russians and Cubans succeed, the next target will be SWA/Namibia. And if they succeed there, their next target will be Botswana. And when they succeed there, their next target will be the Republic of South Africa," he said.

Removing foreign intervention from the region was not only in the best interests of South Africa alone, and therefore he called on Africa and South Africa's neighbours to help remove foreign forces from African soil.

"Let us all engage in talks in the spirit of Nkomati," he said. He was prepared to sign such an accord with every country that was prepared to reciprocate on an undertaking not to allow its territory to be used as a launching pad for attacks against another.

Discusses Nkomati Accord

MB011054 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1052 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Port Elizabeth, Oct 1, SAPA — The state president, Mr P. W. Botha, said today he was confident the Accord of Nkomati could be maintained if both sides were prepared to carry it out in both the spirit and the letter of the accord.

Addressing the Cape National Party Congress, he said he believed the chief of the defence force, General Constand Viljoen, when he denied having broken the accord.

"I believe Gen Viljoen and no communist attempt to discredit him or (former deputy minister of foreign affairs) Mr Louis Nel will succeed," he said.

Mr Botha said he wanted an assurance that the African National Congress was unable to operate out of Mozambique. "Can I be given the assurance that the ANC have no camps in Mozambique or that they are not in a position to operate out of Mozambique?

If I cannot (get such an assurance) what has then become of the spirit and the letter of Nkomati?"

Mr Botha said the Nkomati Accord made provision that no country would make its territory available for hostile actions against its neighbour. "South Africa kept faithfully to the accord and went further in efforts to bring Renamo and Frelimo together.

"We brought them together in Pretoria and I personally attempted to bring about a peaceful settlement.

"And now, we have reports of proof that South Africa is guilty of breaking the accord."

The president said the investigation ordered by the government showed there had been flights to Renamo and that these had been undertaken in attempts to bring Renamo and Frelimo together, not to deliver arms.

There were allegations that Gen Viljoen did not keep to the government's decisions in this regard. "Whatever you say of him, you can surely say that he is an honourable and brave officer.

"I asked him in front of witnesses whether he was guilty of transgressing the accord. He denied it and assured me that he kept to the government's decisions.

"I believe Gen Viljoen," President Botha said.

PFP's Slabbert Comments on President's Speech

MB302024 Umtata Capital Radio in English 2000 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] PFP [Progressive Federal Party] leader, Frederick van zyl Slabbert says the significance of the new reform moves will be unclear until the government clarifies what it means. He says the success of the reformed President's Council will depend on participation by recognized black leaders.

[Begin Slabbert recording] I think that the government will have to move very carefully on this one and they would have to negotiate it with credible black leaders if it is going to work at all. I think it is unlikely that this thing will take off simply because the government has said it is prepared to have them in there, because it is a question of what this new President's Council is going to look like, whether it has the credibility and support of blacks for its functioning, and whether the government can persuade the blacks that it is in their interest to participate. [End recording].

Slabbert Urges Inquiry Into Nkomati Violations

MB011135 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1117 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Cape Town, Cot 1, SAPA — A "full-scale and thorough investigation" into the allegations in documents released by Mozambique about General Constand Viljoen and the SADF was "absolutely essential", Dr van zyl Slabbert, leader of the Progressive Federal Party, said today.

If "even half" of them were true, "it would be a devastating comment on the ability of the executive to control its own defence force", he said in a statement released in Cape Town.

The allegations implied that not only did the head of the defence force contradict government foreign policy, but "deliberately and systematically undermined it".

The "status" of the allegations had to be establshed. If not, the impression that the SADF was a wild card working to its own agenda would increase and make a mockery of the domestic reform programmes as well as the government's claim that South Africa is a source of regional stability.

"Our credibility in this area is already in tatters, and it is important that active steps be taken to restore it before we become the laughing stock of the world," he said.

Reported Removal of De Jonge 'Police Trick'

MB010807 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0800 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Pretoria, Oct 1, SAPA — Dutch fugitive Mr Klass de Jonge is still in the Netherlands Embassy's old premises in the centre of Pretoria and reports that he was hidden under a blanket in the early hours of this morning and taken away by police shortly after the lease expired on the offices are definitely false.

"Mr de Jonge is definitely still here in the old offices, and the rumour that he was taken away early this morning under a blanket was apparently a police trick," an embassy spokesman said.

He was speaking by telephone from the old premises and said: "the situation still remains unchanged, we are still here and so is Mr de Jonge."

According to earlier reports, plainclothes police, who have maintained a round-the-clock watch on the premises since July 19 when Mr de Jonge was handed back to Dutch authorities, hoaxed watching pressmen when they took a man out of the building. The man, hidden under a blanket, was in fact a police warrant officer, according to the reports.

A police spokesman said Mr de Jonge was still in the building and that as far as police were concerned the matter was still in the hands of the Department of Foreign Affairs. He declined to comment on whether or not policemen had hoaxed the press.

Mr de Jonge was detained by security police in July for alleged arms smuggling for the ANC, but managed to slip away from two officers and dash into the Netherlands Embassy for refuge.

He was re-arrested in the reception area, causing a diplomatic crisis between the Dutch and South African Governments over alleged violations of diplomatic immunity.

The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, conceded and Mr de Jonge was handed back to embassy officials on July 19, with a request that he be returned to South African authorities to face criminal charges under the Arms and Explosives Act.

Since then, intensive behind-the-scenes negotiations between the two governments have continued while Mr de Jonge camps among archive files, using the premises' diplomatic immunity to evade arrest.

The Netherlands Embassy moved to new premises at the end of August, but reained its political and economic sections in its old offices in the Nedbank Building to provide a diplomatic refuge for the fugitive.

The specially extended lease on the two offices expired at midnight last night, but embassy officials stated they would continue to occupy the premises, in defiance of the landlord's request they move out, until negotiations on the De Jonge affair were concluded.

Natal Supreme Court Orders Halt to Police Assault

MB301128 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1121 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Durban, Sept 30, SAPA — If it were true that detainees were being assaulted while in the custody of the police, it was a state of affairs which no civilised nation, and particularly one which professed to follow Christian principles, could tolerate for one moment, the judge-president of Natal said today.

Mr Justice Milne was sitting with a full bench in the Supreme Court, Durban — the first time a full bench had been convened in Durban.

Sitting with Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson, he heard an application by the wife of Natal Indian Congress memebr Mr Billy Nair, who is being held in tersm of Section 29 of the Internal Security Act.

Earlier this month the police were ordered to show cause by today why they should not be restrained from assaulting Mr Nair while he was in detention. Mr Justice Milne, with Mr Justice Leon and Mr Justice Wilson concurring, by consent granted the order restraining the police from assaulting Mr Nair and using any unlawful pressure on him to try and influence him to answer questions or make any statements.

The police were also ordered by consent to pay the costs of the application. Mr A.J. Du P. Buys, SC [states counsel], who appeared on behalf of the minister of law and order, said that although his clients consented to the order, they did not admit any of the allegations made against them.

After granting the order, Mr Justice Milne said that a strong prima facie case had been made on the affidavits that Mr Nair was assautled by Warrant Officer de Wet and Sergeant van Sluys.

"We take an extremely serious view of the matter," he said, "and we direct that the affidavits are to be sent forthwith to the attorney-general of Natal with a request that he or one of his senior staff consider the matter.

"We are aware of the fact that the detainee laid a charge of assault against the police on September 9 and that a statement has been taken from the detainee by a lieutenant in the uniform branch.

"We deem it desirable in the interests of all concerned that the inquiries be controlled by a senior person outside the police force.

"Perhaps it is also not inappropriate to remind the police that is their duty, indeed there is an obligation to the state to ensure that the detainee is (in the words of an appeal court judge as long ago as 1964), at the end of his detention released with his physical and mental health unimpaired."

In a statement, the senior magistrate of Durban, Mr K.A. Templeton, quoted a statement taken by him from Mr Nair under oath at Brighton Beach police cells on September 16.

He recorded Mr Nair as referring to Warrant Officer de Wet who had interrogated him on Tuesday, September 2, saying: "He, Warrant Officer de Wet, became very agitated. He then said you damn bastard and struck me on the left side of my face.

"He struck me three or four times. While he was doing this Mr "van S.T. was seated next to me. He was quite tall. He kept punching me on the right hand side of my hip and stomach below the ribs. I was in an absolute daze and felt the pain on the left hand side of my face."

Transkei Court Orders Halt to Police Assaults

MB301200 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] The Transkei Supreme Court has granted an interim interdict restraining police from assaulting three detainees. Frans Kruger has more.

The urgent application was brought yesterday and heard at the home of Chief Justice van Reenen in Umtata. He granted the interdict to relatives of three pvople being held in terms of Transkei's Public Security Act. Dumisa Ntsibisa, a lawyer acting for the families, said one of the relatives, Vuyu Duduzwini, had filed an affidavit saying he had been detained with his brother, Mlamleli. He described how police assaulted his brother on a number of occasions with sjamboks, open hands, booted feet, and gun butts. He also described swellings and other injuries on his brother, who is still in detention while Vuyu Duduzwini has been released. The interdict follows a number of similar ones handed down in South African courts.

Bishop Tutu Begins Fast for Troops' Removal

MB271344 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1326 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Johannesburg Sep 27 SAPA — Bishop Desmond Tutu, the Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, remained silent throughout a press conference at which he formally joined an End Conscription Campaign [ECC] fast aimed at bringing about the removal of troops from the townships.

Bishop Tutu, on a 24-hour fast today, avoided the many cameras, foreign news television temas and reporters present as he sat with his head bowed and his hands together, at the Khotso House Chapel in Johannesburg.

We had joined Mr Harald Winkler, a 21-year-old social science student at the University of the Witwatersrand who is fasting for 21 days.

Rabbi Ben Isaacson of Johannesburg also joined the bishop and Mr Winkler.

The press was asked to leave shortly after Mr Winkler, who is on his eleventh day of fasting, had made short introductory remarks to them.

Bishop Tutu declined to set beneath an ECC campaign banner when asked to do so by a photographer.

Mr Winkler said the campaign was a "call for a time to meditate...and a call on the churches and all religious communities," to take note of the situation in the townships.

"It is also doing something in your body to feel there is something wrong, as there is wrong in society."

He said he was weak but well. He had a bottle of mineral water at home.

Rabbi Isaacson said that when he awoke this morning he did not feel like eating but instead read Chapter 58 of the Old Testament Prophet Isaiah, which teaches about "true fasting."

"It (fasting) is (done) to loosen the bonds of wickedness and to let the oppressed go free.

"As Jews we identify with this cause...it is a spiritual issue," he said.

In the foyer of Khotso House, outside the chapel where Mr Winkler spends most of his days fasting, is a poster with photographs of troops in townships with a quotation by Mr Winkler saying:

"Fasting for three weeks will bring home to me that the person on top of the casspir could be my friend and the one being shot could be my fellow student at Wits [Witwatersrand University]."

In another statement on exhibit, Mr Winkler said he faced military "call-up" on January 13, when he would possibly have to enter the townships.

On another ECC poster with a map of South Africa dotted with red images of the castle in Cape Town is headed by the slogan: "Where is the border now?"

The press left as friends joined Mr Winkler, the bishop and the rabbi to begin meditation.

Police Use Plane to Send Message to Cape Townships

MB271509 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1453 GMT 27 Sep 85

[Text] Cape Town Sep 27 SAPA — A light aircraft was used by security forces today to broadcast messages to residents of the Cape Peninsula's townships.

Residents in Guguletu said the message broadcast from the aircraft warned people to enter their houses and children to return to school, "Otherwise they would come and beat us."

One youth, who did not want to be named, said he heard the message broadcast over Manenberg.

A police spokesman said residents were being asked to report complaints about the security forces.

The police said the messages, in Xhosa, told people not to worry, the security forces were "in the process of normalising the situation in the townships."

"They were also invited to come forward if they had any information about the unrest," a police spokesman said.

A large number of troop carriers and casspirs were seen patrolling Guguletu this morning although the area was quiet.

A two-man delegation from the Progressive Federal Party [PFP], comprising Mr Ken Andrew, MP and Mr Paul Vorwerk, regional director of the PFP, accompanied by the Rev Abel Hendricks of the Methodist Church and his wife, Mrs Freda Hendricks, toured the area to collect allegations of police brutality from local people.

Commenting afterwards, Mr Hendricks said he had not seen more "anger and pain in my life."

"The mood in the townships is a very ugly one and it makes a person tremble for South Africa."

Police Halt March, Arrest Eight in Wynberg

MB301952 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1859 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Cape Town, Sep 30, SAPA — Eight people were arrested in Wynberg today when police stopped a demonstration and ordered a crowd of about 150 marchers to disperse.

The group of placard-carrying pupils, students and parents, singing freedom songs and chanting "Allahu akbar" [God is great], and marched about one kilometre when they were stopped by police.

The march began after a meeting at the Vigilance Hall in Brega Street where it was decided that a declaration of demands related to the current educational crisis be submitted to the Wynberg regional office of the Department of Education and Culture.

Police monitored the procession and allowed it to continue until it reached the corner of Ottery and Broad Roads where the marchers were cordoned off by several police vans.

A police officer ordered the group to disperse within 60 seconds. Leaders protested that their march was "peaceful" and pleaded that they be allowed to submit their declaration to the education authorities some 500m away from the spot where they were stopped.

Police immediately arrested those leading the march. There were minor scuffles. No batons, quirts or teagas were used. Reinforcements in the form of two casspirs later arrived at the scene.

Marchers scattered in all directions as policemen jumped over fences and ran through blocks of flats in Ottery Road.

Those arrested have been identified as Mr Salie Dawjee, 56, Mr Moeghmat Rafiq Bagus, 21, Mr Hisham Mahomed, 19, Mr Timothy Bell, 18, Moniet Davids, 17, Mukhtar Davids, 17, Michelle Hartog, 16, and Riedewaan Hendricks 15.

A police liaison officer for the western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, said the eight had been charged at the Wynberg police station for attending an illegal gathering.

The declaration contained demands from the Freedom Charter stating that "The people shall govern;" that democratic student representative councils (SRC's) be allowed at all schools; the abolition of age limits for attendance at schools; and the removal of the SADF from the townships.

'Thousands' of Cape Students Boycott Schools

MB010755 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0748 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Cape Town, Oct 1, SAPA — Thousands of Cape pupils appeared to heed the call to stay away from schools in defiance of the minister of education and culture in the house of representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, when schools officially reopened today.

Schools in Lansdowne, Hanover Park and Athlone were almost deserted except for teachers early today and the few pupils present said they were unaware of any decision relating to a stayaway taken by their respective Students Representative Councils and that they had not attended any rallies or meetings recently.

Teachers standing at school gates said they were not expecting pupils to attend.

Pupils were streaming into primary schools in Elsies River this morning, with slightly fewer arriving at secondary schools.

Elswood, Leondale, Cinda Park, and Avonwood primary pupils began arriving at 7:20am and by 8am crowds of scholars were playing around the schools. At Elswood Senior Secondary school pupils trickled in.

The words "stay home Tuesday viva UDF" had been scrawled across the school building.

A steady flow of pupils arrived at Elsies River Senior Secondary and at Elsies River Primary pupils arrived in large groups. At primary schools in Valhalla Park, Matroosfontein and Clarkes Estates pupils arrived in large numbers. At Valhalla Park Secondary School there was a steady trickle of pupils.

Hundreds of pupils were seen early today making their way to schools in Morning Star, Durbanville, Kraaifontein and Bellville South.

Several pupils said they were "tired of boycotts and meetings, and we want to write our exams and continue our education".

Thousands of pupils and students were expected to attend a rally at the University of the Western Cape [UWC] starting at 10am today.

By 8:30am groups of pupils, many in school uniform, were seen making their way to the campus along Modderdam Raod where two roadblocks had been set up by police.

Students at the Peninsula Technikon and the Sally Davis, Zonnebloem, Bellville and Wesley Training Colleges, as well as Worcesters Sohnge acf Paarls Athlone Colleges were also expected to stay away from lectures today.

A spokesman for the recently formed National Tertiar Institutions Students Organisation (NATISO), said yesterday colleges had yet to decide on continuing the boycott or writing exams. Many students were expected to stay away and attend the UWC rally, he said.

NATISO — to be launcehd officially in December — was formed to co-ordinate student activities at tertiary institutions under the Department of Education and Cultue countrywide.

Cape Police Fire Tear Gas at UWC Students

MB011314 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1242 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Cape Town Oct 1, SAPA — Police today fired teargas to disperse about 200 chanting and stone-throwing youths at the main entrance to the University of the Western Cape [UWC].

The incident came after 400 people attended a rally in the university's main hall to protest against "gutter education" and to consider a return to school in the boycott-hit Western Cape.

As the rally broke up, youths congregated at the UWC's front gate and threw stones at a passing bus.

Shortly after 2pm three police Casspirs drew up outside the entrance and fired about 20 teargas cannisters into the university grounds.

The crowd fled.

The rector of the university, Prof Richard van der Ross, was at the main gate before the teargas was fired.

Traffic was dirupted briefly and sporadic stone-throwing continued afterwards.

Ben Mcclennan, the SAPA reporter filing this story over a telephone at the university, had to flee as police again fired teargas in his vicinity.

Police Situation Report on Arrests, Incidents

MB301631 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1619 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Pretoria, Sept 30 SAPA — Situation report to 7pm issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria.

"Wynberg: Police today arrested eight coloured people for an illegal procession. This happened at about noon.

"Duncan Village (East London): one black man was rescued by police when a group of other blacks tried to set him on fire. He is being treated in hospital. No arrests have been made."

One Man Killed by Police in Ciskei

MB302008 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1941 GMT 30 Sep 85

[Text] Bisho, Sept 30, SAPA — A youth was shot dead by police in Zwelitsha on Saturday evening, the Ciskei police liaison officer, Lt Mavuso Ngwendu, said today.

He said a group of youths had stoned a fire tender that was extinguishing a fire in a backyard shack.

A policeman who lived nearby came to the rescue of the firemen and shot the youth.

Lt Ngwendu said he did not know the name of the youth.

Police Shoot 1, Find 2 Charred Bodies

MB010627 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0616 GMT 1 Oct 85

[Text] Pretoria, Oct 1, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest situation report issued by the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"Extensive damage was caused to private motor vehicles in Soweto (Witwatersrand), Bethal in the eastern Transvaal and Guguletu in the Western Province, when petrolbombed by mobs of blacks.

"At Wynberg in the Western Province, police dispersed an illegal march, arresting seven coloured males and one coloured female.

"In Duncan Village near East London, a mob of blacks set fire to a black male. A police patrol removed him to hospital in a critical condition.

"In Mlungisi near Stutteheim, a black male was fatally wounded and two others arrested when police dispersed a stonethrowing mob with birdshot.

"In a second incident in the same area, police arrested a black male following the stoning of the local community hall by a mob of blacks.

"In the same black residential area, the charred body of a black male was discovered by a police patrol.

"In kwaNobuhle in the eastern province, police arrested a black male on a charge of arson, following an incident in which a school was set alight.

"In Umlazi near Durban, a police patrol discoverd the charred body of an unknown black male."

Press Reportage, Commentary on Emergency

MB300947 [Editorial Report] South African English- and Afrikaans-language newspapers continue to report and comment on the state of emergency and related topics:

Johannesburg *WEEKLY MAIL* in English from 27 September to 3 October carries an article by Howard Barrell in Harare which reports that the ANC's understanding of the timing, role, and content of a national convention is "wholly different" from that currently being proposed. "Interviews with a number of ranking ANC sources this week revealed that the ANC rejects the notion that a national convention is the means by which to dismantle apartheid." Barrell quotes an ANC source as saying, "You can't have a national convention between oppressed and oppressor. A national convention can be held only when we have a situation of democracy, free political activity and equality." Another ANC source told Barrell that the ANC "rejected attempts by 'self-appointed bigwigs like the Buthelezis and Hendrickses, elitists, or American and British manipulations to cobble together settlements of the fate of the country over the heads of the people.' " The source warned that "the Progressive Federal Party's [PFP] flirtation with Buthelezi is the kiss of death." PFP leader Van zyl "Slabbert should be able to understand that anything Buthelezi touches is discredited in the eyes of the people," Barrel quotes the source as saying.

Vivienne Walt reports in the same edition that the policy of forced removals is "fast unravelling" since "Jiefontein's 15,000 residents have won the right to stay put forever — the first such victory since the 1913 Land Act restricted black land ownership to the homelands." The turning point for the Driefontein community and for the government's policy of forced removals, Walt says, was in 1983, when Saul Mkhize, a community leader, was shot and killed by police during an anti-removals meeting. "For the first time, there was vocal international concern, making the government's task far more risky and complicated." The lawyer who represented the Driefontein case agreed, saying, "It's become too expensive politically to force people to move when there's world attention." Walt notes that a "network of people around the country, organised by the Black Sash, now keep a vigilant eye on threatened communities, ready to mobilise the press and public in the event of any forced removals" and making it impossible for the government to move thousands of people without attracting widespread attention.

Benjamin Pogrund, in a column in the same edition, describes his thoughts as he listened to F.W. de Klerk address the Transvaal Congress of the National Party, [NP]. "Shutting my eyes and switching my senses it could have been Chief Albert Luthuli speaking 25 years ago, pleading for racial change. It was the same vision of a South Africa built on human dignity." "De Klerk offers the way to a Paradise which South Africa can be. All one must do is to believe in his National Party and to follow it," Pogrun says, and "therein is the flaw." On the platform was Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who had just admitted to the RSA's violations of the Nkomati Accord, and there was Defense Minister Magnus Malan, whose soldiers "were at that moment engaged in some strange purpose in Angola," Pogrund says. "Looking at them I thought about the deceit which characterises this government's relations with our neighbours. And looking at the crowded stage, at the several rows of members of the Cabinet, I wondered about the ability of these people to take South Africa along the road of hope and promise held out by De Klerk." After listening and looking, Pogrund concluded. "No, I don't believe them. I don't trust them. They have poisoned us with their racism. They have created divisions where these did not exist before. They have done terrible things to heaven knows how many people. They are only talking like this because they are frightened of the pressures building up against them, among people at home and from abroad." Pogrund says it was heartening to hear the Pietersburg delegate at the congress say whites must apologise for what their policies have done over the past 40 years, but "I want to a lot more mea culpas, and especially from the leaders, before I start beginning to have the slightest faith in them. I want to see many concrete actions to tear down their aprtheid monsters before I start believing that they are trying to do more than pull another confidence trick."

Johannesburg *CITY PRESS* in English on 29 September carries several articles on police brutality. The first is a front-page story with a six-column photograph of a 3-year-old Zola boy who was allegedly shot in the leg by a policeman during a raid on his home. The second reports that security police in Durban have been banned from questioning a "suicidal" detainee who is being treated in the hospital for severe mental problems. And the third, accompanied by a photograph of a youth whose back is covered with welts, says three Cape area students plan to sue Minister of Law and Order le Grange and the security police for injuries incurred from assaults while in custody.

Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 28 September carries a column by Harvey Tyson which says despite the recent chorus saying "Botha must go," the only chance for change the country has is if he stays in office If Botha were replaced by another NP politician, Tyson says, it would take his successor at least 2 years to cement his position and sort out his own levers of effective power. "On the other hand, P.W. has enormous power. (Power beyond the acceptable limit in the usual democratic society.) In wielding that power, he has already shown a little pragmatism. He himself could change the Government," Tyson says. The first real step towards meaningful negotiation and change could come if Botha would appoint a "coalition cabinet" with a wide representation across political and racial lines, for this could "open the way for negotiation with the groups which the Nationalist Cabinet has publicly admitted it cannot reach," he concludes.

Johannesburg *THE SUNDAY STAR* in English on 29 September urges in its editorial that the state of emergency be lifted because "it is not possible to ignore the rage the Emergency is provoking and no conceivable benefit flowing from it can counter-balance the immense harm it is doing." The people whom the state of emergency is supposed to protect don't want it, the newspaper says. "Voice after authoritative voice from the townships has echoed the same theme: Not until the police and the army are removed will peace return." The Army, with its armed intervention is "losing the hearts and minds in the townships," it says.

David Breier reports in the same edition that President Botha is "expected to produce yet another damp squib at the NP's Cape congress in Port Elizabeth this week." Informed sources told Breier that "no significant reforms are expected at this stage." There has been speculation that blacks would be included on the President's Council, Breier says. "The Council, including blacks, would then revert to its previous function of advising Government," and would lose its deadlock-breaking powers on Parliament. "However, sources point out that this idea has not yet been properly negotiated with blacks and the Government is still not yet sure whether any black leaders are prepared to serve on the President's Council."

Johannesburg *SUNDAY TIMES* in English on 29 September also urges the lifting of the state of emergency, saying "it has failed to achieve its objectives." It has not dampened public and state violence; the security forces do not need it to deal with exigencies; raising it "would prove here and overseas that the Government has come to accept the reality that abnormal latitude allowed to security forces can become the greatest obstacle to a return to normality; and the Government owes it to upright members of our forces to tighten control and discipline," the editorial says.

W.S. Yeowart, former president of the Association of Chambers of Commerce and a member of the South African business team currently visiting Western capitals, notes that "Citizenship, urbanisation, cancelling the pass laws, improved education, security of tenure, small business development" are all issues that have been raised and which are being addressed, but in the "tentative, qualified, grudging, sometimes obscure way they have been announced, their impact has been lost. Perceptions created by other insensitive acts have clouded and deadened the impact of these positive announcements." What is causing anger and resentment among business people and moderates alike is that "so much that is well intended, constructive and, in fact, has been done, is not clearly enunciated." It is time the Government managed to get ahead of the game, regain the initiative, and get its signalling equipment working to change the unfavorable perceptions, both internally and internationally, he says.

In a column in the same edition, Lawrence Schlemmer, head of the Center of Applied Studies at Natal University, notes that "in the years between 1979 and 1982 South Africa seemed poised for the long-awaited breakthough to enduring peace and prosperity." "Today, only three years later, we all face the stark reality of the most serious crisis the country has known since the Second World War." It is pointless to talk about international double standards, about Moscow-promoted campaigns, or about Third World countries finding scapegoats in apartheid to hide their own problems, he says. "Virtually all our problems begin and end here at home." "The basic problem," he notes, "is really a contradiction in the way apartheid is perceived and defined by the State on the one hand and by the victims of apartheid on the other. The Government defines apartheid as discrimination and inequality between the racial categories which it has formally defined." "Politicised black people, on the other hand, appear to define apartheid in much more fundamental way. Apartheid is any form of official differentiation between people based purely on race or the colour of their skins. It starts with race classification." This basic contradiction explains why the reforms which the government has launched in the past few years have been so seriously destabilizing, he says. Every reform, no matter how strategic and sincerely intended by Government and moderate whites, "has taken place within a context of race classification." A second problem, he says, is "one of systematically raising and frustrating expectations through vacillation and bureaucratic delay." The President's Council just reported that influx control should be abolished, for example, and "expectations were virtually catapulted into the political stratosphere. This week the State President smacked them all down again when he announced that influx control could not be phased out completely." The basic fact is, Schlemmer says, that "by attempting to manage change within a framework which in itself constitutes the major problem, we have 'reformed' ourselves into a state of crisis." "No matter how widespread and effective other aspects of reform in our society may be, as long as race classification exists it will be perceived to denote a lower status and lesser dignity for people of colour. This problem is the real 'Rubicon' to cross."